CHEAP and EFFECTIVE REMEDY FOR CUTS, BRUISES, INSECT BITES OR STINGS, PILES, PRICKLY HEAT, and OTHER SKIN AILMENTS.
CALVERT'S CARBOLIC OINTMENT.
Larger 13½d. pots.
Free from Animal Fat.
Sold by TREACHER & Co., Bombay, Byculla, and Poona.
Makers awarded 56 Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28,385—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1891.

CUTLER, PALMER'S CLARETS.
As supplied to over 100 Messes, Clubs, &c.

Qts. pts.		Qts. pts.
15-0 8-8	Breakfast—Medoc and St. Julien Medoc	15-0 8-8
11-0 6-8	Dinner—St. Julien, and La Rose	11-0 6-8
22-0 13-0		22-0 13-0
25-0 13-8	After Dinner—Lafit	25-0 13-8
37-0 19-12		37-0 19-12

"C. P. & Co.'s stock and selection of Clarets are the largest and rank as the finest in India."
CUTLER, PALMER & Co., BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessel.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Saturday. 1891.
ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	21st Mar.
B.I. BENGAL	4499	800	W. Barratt	28th "
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	4th Apr.
B.I. ROSETTA	3525	700	C. Gadd	11th "
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	18th "
B.I. ORIENTAL	5045	1000	E. Stewart	25th "
† SEAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	2nd May
B.I. PENINSULAR	5045	1000	A. C. Loggin	9th "
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	16th "
B.I. CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Partitt	23rd "
				Friday.
† SIA	3041	500	H. Weighell	29th May.

The steamers marked B. I. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipp there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway fare from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special P. and O. Express.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board and only hand packages will be received.

SPECIAL STEAMERS TO LONDON, CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons	H.P.	Captains.	Tuesday, 5 P.M.
PEKIN	3908	600	P. Harris	24th Mar
ROME	5011	1000	G. W. F. Browne	7th Apr.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons	H.P.	Captains.	About
BOKHARA	2955	500	H. Weighell	26th Mar.
THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Soaton	9th Apr.

In addition to the above a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.
For further particulars, apply to
H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 17th March, 1891.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and *vice versa* at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.

FARE to all Ports of Italy, Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other First Class Steamers will LEAVE Bombay :—

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO	6,000	900	1st April, 1891.
DOMENICO BALDUINO	5,000	800	20th April, 1891.
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	10th May, 1891.
R. RUBATTINO	5,000	800	1st June, 1891.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.

Steamer	To sail
BORMIDA	On the 8th April, 1891.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to
F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, March 10, 1891.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	C. Beohtinger	4,600	750	1st April '91.
IMPERATRIX	F. Egger	4,600	750	1st May '91.
IMPERATOR	C. Beohtinger	4,600	750	1st June '91.
AMPHITRITE	....	4,200	600	10th June '91.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE or BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates includes Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd and BRINDISI on the 5th of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail.
PANDORA	G. Mottel	3,800	500	18th March '91.

Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Massowah, Suakin, Gedda, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
MARIA TERESA	R. Deperis	3,800	550	24th March '91.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to
J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 2nd March, 1891.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Vessels.	Commanders.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
EDEN HALL	R. N. Jones	3,600	400	11th April, '91.

These Steamers have good accommodation for a limited number of Passengers at moderate Rates, but carry no Surgeon and Stewardess.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Commander.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail
WERNETH HALL	A. Buck	4,100	500	25th May.

This Steamer is well known on this Line as being most comfortable fitted, in all respects, for Passengers, and has Surgeon and Stewardess.
For further particulars apply to
EDWARD, BATES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 5th March, 1891.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.
GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

PASSAGES booked by P. & O. and other regular lines of Steamers *without charge for Commission*. Berths selected and the best available accommodation secured. Railway and Sleeping Car Tickets obtained.

CHEAPER PASSAGES engaged by occasional outside Steamers, and every information afforded as to terms and accommodation.

SECOND SALOON.

The Superior Second Saloon accommodation of the new P. and O. Steamers offers an excellent opportunity for a cheap Passage to England, and to enable us to arrange select parties and suitable berthing, intending passengers should make early Application.

Full particulars and pamphlet forwarded on application. "Grindlay's Hand Book" for Travellers may also be had free.

Circular Notes, Sovereigns, and Drafts on London granted at current rates. Baggage shipped and Insurance effected when required.

PACKAGES from Europe for MESSES, CLUBS, SOCIETIES, SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS cleared and forwarded. To avoid delay the Shippers should be instructed to send us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.

GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.
GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATHIAWAR COAST AND CUTCH MANDAVIE.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,132 tons, at 11 a.m., on WEDNESDAY, 25th March, and the

S. S. "ASKA," 430 tons, at 11 a.m., on 21st March, calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandavie, and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KILWA," 1,554 tons, at 11 a.m., on the 22nd March, after arrival of incoming English Mail, calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh.

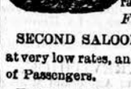
FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "RAJPOOTANA," 1,970 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 19th March, at 7 a.m., calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 19th March, 1891. Agents.

PASSAGE SEASON, 1891.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.



PASSSAGE engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines at the lowest rates obtainable *FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.*

SECOND SALOON accommodation by P. and O. secured at very low rates, and special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers.

Full information as to berths available, and lists of Passengers already booked, furnished at once.

PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co. (London), or at Liverpool by MESSRS. KING, BAILLIE & Co. MESSRS. KING KING & Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles, and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.

BAGGAGE CARGO and PARCELS Shipped or Cleared at low rates: Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired; excellent godown accommodation furnished, and every facility given for examination.

LOANS granted on easy terms. Letters of Credit and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principal towns of the world.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Sovereigns, and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at the best rates of the day.

Correspondence invited, and a copy of Messrs. King, King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward bound Passengers forwarded on Application, free of charge.

KING HAMILTON & Co., Calcutta. KING, BAILLIE & Co. Liverpool.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *via* Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand, with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta.
MOMBASSA	4,662	On or about 9th April.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars, apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 12th March, 1891. Agents.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY.
FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA BOURDONNAIS will LEAVE Bombay on 12th April 1891, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN, in connection with the Australian steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.

A Steam Launch will leave the Apollo Bunder at 1 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on Board.

A. SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

CITY LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail
CITY OF DUBLIN	J. Greenhorn	3,267	23rd March 1891

THIS STEAMER carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. Two berth Cabins on Deck amidships. Punkahs and every comfort for First-Class Passengers. No others carried. Crew entirely European. Apply to
SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Bombay, 17th March, 1891. Agents.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES DIRECT.

Steamers.	Tons.	Commanders.	To sail about.
CLAN MACGREGOR	3000	G. Miller	10th April 1891
CLAN DRUMMOND	2950	N. Harrison	10th May 1891

THESE STEAMERS are fitted with every requisite for the comfort of Passengers. The Saloon and Cabins are all on the Upper Deck. For rates of Passages, &c., apply to
FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay 3rd March, 1891.

ANCHOR LINE.

Vessels.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail
M. NUBIA	T. G. Knox	3551	21st March.
M.L. HISPANIA	S. Abroy	3939	30th "
M.L. ASIA	Jas. Laird	3939	24th April.
M. BRITANNIA	Jas. Brown	3939	12th May.
L. ARMENIA	Geo. Read	3395	29th "

Steamer marked L. proceeds to Liverpool direct.
Steamers marked M. to Marseilles only.
Steamers marked M.L. go to Liverpool via Marseilles and book passengers for both Ports.
Passengers by the Marseilles steamers can book through to London (overland from Marseilles).
Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted up with every Comfort for First-Class Passengers.
All the State Rooms are on the Upper Deck.
For further Particulars apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 10th March, 1891.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done.

CLARETS! CLARETS!!

TREACHER & Co., Ld., desire to call special attention to their Clarets, of which they are the largest Importers in India. The Wines are imported direct from Bordeaux, and the Company, by reason of the immense demand for their Clarets, are able to place unusully large Orders with original producers. This consideration, and the position they hold as cash buyers, gives them a certain preference in the Wine Market, which their long experience enables them to turn to the utmost advantage, and they are consequently able to offer to their clients Clarets of a very superior order at unusually low prices :—

	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
ST. JULIEN MEDOC—This popular Wine is much appreciated, and is in greater demand in India than any other brand. It is the pure product of the grape, neither "medicated" nor "doctored" ...	11 0	6 4
BORDEAUX—A favourite Wine from the district of Bordeaux ...	11 0	6 4
It may be mentioned as an evidence of the popularity of our Clarets that our sale of these two brands amounts to nearly 4,000 doz. per annum, which fact alone would be sufficient proof of their merit.		
PETIT MEDOC—Possesses good body with pleasing flavour ...	14 0	8 0
SUPERIOR MEDOC—Full-bodied, of high character and flavour ...	18 0	11 0
CHATEAU LAGRANGE—Soft, delicate, full, and fine flavour ...	23 0	12 0
CHATEAU LA ROSE—Extremely delicate, endowed with exquisite flavour and bouquet	29 0	16 0
CHATEAU MARGAUX—Exceedingly choice, possessing great fragrance with delicate bouquet	35 0	18 8

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS.
BOMBAY. BYCULLA AND POONA.

SHIRTS FOR DRESS, SHIRTS.

QUALITY C, HALF DOZEN.....Rs. 21.
QUALITY D, HALF DOZEN .....Rs. 18. } CASH OR V.P.P.

EXTRA FINE LINEN FRONTS AND CUFFS.

FIT, COMFORT, AND SUPERIOR MANUFACTURE.

SELF-MEASUREMENT FORMS POST FREE.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

KEMP & CO., LD.,
IMPORTERS OF
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS OF ALL KINDS.

HOSPITALS
FURNISHED WITH ALL NECESSARY REQUIREMENTS.
APPARATUS FOR PROF. LISTER'S ANTISEPTIC SURGERY.
GALVANIC APPARATUS FOR THE CONSTANT CURRENT.

DISPENSARIES
FURNISHED WITH EVERY CONVENIENCE.
SETS OF LABELLED BOTTLES OF ANY SIZE AND NUMBER.
DISPENSING APPARATUS OF ALL KINDS.

LABORATORY FURNISHINGS
AND APPARATUS IN GREAT VARIETY.

SPECTACLES, MICROSCOPES, BAROMETERS, THERMOMETERS, RAIN-GAUGES, PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC SETS AND APPARATUS, IN GREAT VARIETY.

THE MEDICAL COMFORT DEPARTMENT COMPRISES THE CHOICEST WINES, SPIRITS, AND LIQUEURS,
COCOA, CHOCOLATE, NURSERY BISCUITS,
EXTRACT OF
CHICKEN MUTTON AND BEEF.
CHICKEN WINE, ELIXIRS OF ALL KINDS.

SEND FOR OUR WHOLESALE AND GENERAL PRICE LISTS.

ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

TIVOLI "NON PLUS ULTRA" (Eagle Brand)

Per case of 4 doz. quarts. Rs. 22.

BEER.

Per case of 4 doz. pints. Rs. 16.

IN WHITE GLASS BOTTLES.
Pleasant, Light, and Wholesome, Pronounced to be THE BEST BEER yet imported into the country
FRESH SUPPLIES RECEIVED EVERY FORTNIGHT.
Special Terms for Messes, Clubs, &c.

KEMP & COMPANY, LD., BOMBAY. } SOLE AGENT for the Bombay Presidency.

To be had also of ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CANTERBURY ALE.
(JOHNSON & Co., CANTERBURY.)

THIS pleasant Bitter Beer has been imported by Treacher & Co. at the suggestion of a well-known Physician in Bombay, and is strongly recommended as one of the very best Beers in the Indian Market. It has the genuine bitter aromatic flavour of the Hop, does not contain an excess of alcohol, and has in an eminent degree those refreshing digestive and tonic properties which should characterize ale Beers.

Bottles, per dozen	Rs. 6 8	Half-bottles, per doz.	Rs. 4 6
Bottles, per case, do.		Half-bottles, per case of	
four dozen	Rs. 25 0	six dozen	Rs. 25 8

SOLE AGENTS :
TREACHER & Co., Limited,
WINE AND GENERAL MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER'S
HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY.

PHŒNIX BRAND.
MUCH ADMIRED FOR ITS PARTICULARLY FINE FLAVOUR.
Cash Rs. 27 Per Dozen.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

ASHU'S POWDER

Perfectly cures the habit of Drinking Spirits and Wines, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, &c., by use as per instructions on Label.

Rs. 3-8 Per Phial.
A. T. MOOKERJEE.
Barnagore, *via* Calcutta.

THE GREAT ORIENTAL MEDCAMENTUM.
DR. G. B. SHAW'S
SAMARITAN DROPS

Rouses and developes the nervous Energies, Strengthens and Regulates the Bladder, Kidneys, Lungs and Liver, and is highly recommended and prized as a Sovereign Remedy for the following Maladies :—
Asthma, Cough, Dropsy, Worms, Gravel, Chronic Fevers, Liver Complaint, Palpitation of the Heart, Giddiness, Nervousness, Headache, Internal Sores, Phosphatic Deposits, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Fluor-Albus, Catarrh.

By external application Dr. G. B. Shaw's SAMARITAN DROPS is considered invaluable for :—
Burns, Ulcers, Malignant Sores, Ringworms, Paralysis, Leprosy, Rheumatism, Gout, Syphilitic Sores, and bad Skin Diseases.

Full directions for use accompany every Phial. Sold at Re. 1, Rs. 2, Rs. 3-8, Rs. 5-4, and Rs. 10 Per Phial.

Packing As. 4 extra.

WANTED AGENTS.

Apply to
A. T. MOOKERJEE,
Proprietor.
Barnagore, Suburb of Calcutta, E. India.

RACING WATCHES AND CHRONOGRAPHS.

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., LD., have pleasure in intimating to the Sporting Public that they have this year a specially fine Stock of

CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES,

provided with all the latest Improvements, simplifying the complicated Mechanism to a very great extent, and making the Watch almost proof against any derangement whatever, even when subjected to the Roughest Usage.

The Quality of the Watches is always of the very Best, as from a long practical experience we have found this to be one of the essential points on which our Name for a thoroughly Reliable Watch has attained its present High Standing.

GOLD..... from Rs. 200 to Rs. 650
SILVER..... from Rs. 65 to Rs. 300
METAL..... from Rs. 30 to Rs. 120

The higher priced Watches we guarantee to keep Time within one Minute per Month.

ALL KINDS OF REPAIRS IN BEST STYLE.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
CHRONOGRAPH MAKERS, &c.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THOS. COOK & SON,
REGISTERED LONDON BANKERS,

HAVE pleasure in announcing the ADDITION to their GENERAL PASSENGER AGENCY of an

ARMY AGENCY AND BANKING BRANCH

at their Bombay Office, on MARCH 30TH, after which Date they will be pleased to open Current and Deposit Accounts, issue Letters of Credit, Circular Notes, payable throughout the World and to transact every Description of Banking Business.

13, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

HOMEWARD BOUND VOYAGEURS

WILL FIND A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF REQUISITES AT

THORPE & CO.'S
IN
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

FOR THE VOYAGE OR TO MEET THE CLIMATIC CHANGES OF THE CONTINENT OR ENGLAND.

TRAVELLING SUITS, Heavy, Medium, and Light Warm Overcoats and Ulsters.
DECK SUITS, for Morning Wear, Flannel and Silk and Wool, White Long Cloth, Shirts, Bands, or Collars attached.
OXFORD and FRENCH Print Shirts, Collars attached, Best Wove, Flannel, and Silk and Wool Shirts.
UNDERCLOTHING in every Variety—Cotton, Merino, and Lambs Wool, Half Hose.
LINED CALF, and Ringwood Gloves, Mittens, Silk, Cashmere, and Wool Mufflers.
BEST LINEN COLLARS, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Cardigan Jackets, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Gowns.
WOVEN CHOLERA BELTS, Feather Pillows, &c., SCOTCH MAUDS and RUGS, Rug Straps.
OVERLAND TRUNKS, Ladies' Dress Baskets, Solid Leather Portmanteaus and Dressing Cases.
GLADSTONE BAGS, Hand-Bags, Courier Bags, Soiled Linen Bags, Cabin Dressing Bags, Fitted Bags.
LEATHER HAT CASES, Ladies' Bonnet Boxes, Travelling Baths, Fitted with Basket.
HOLD-ALLS, MONEY BELTS, Sovereign Boxes, METAL SOAP BOXES, Sponges, and Bags.
CELLULOID COLLARS, Cuffs and Shirt Fronts, MARINE or SALT WATER SOAP.

THORPE AND CO.,
TRAVELLERS' OUTFITTERS.
BOMBAY.

VOLKART BROTHERS, BOMBAY.
ELECTROTECHNICAL DEPARTMENT.
CONSULTING ELECTRICIANS,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
AND CONTRACTORS FOR
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
STOCK AND SHOW ROOMS:
APOLLO HOUSE, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FILLIS' GREAT CIRCUS.

THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, MARCH 20.

LAST NIGHT BUT 1

POSITIVELY.

FASHIONABLE BOX NIGHT,

Under the Patronage of the Elite of Bombay, on which occasion will be given by DESIRE

FILLIS' JOCKEY ACT,

THE WONDROUS FEELEY'S ACROBATS,

AND DAN FEELEY'S DARING SLIDE FOR LIFE.

PEACOCK'S DARING FEAT AND HURDLE ACT.

DICKY AND AMALIA ON THE DOUBLE TRAPEZE.

BILLY AND THE NEW PERFORMING PONIES.

Wallet, the Popular Clown, will give an imitation of a Young Lady at a Tea Party.

THE LANCERS QUADRILLES,

THE FEELEY BROS. CHAIRS,

The Clown will introduce his

NEW PERFORMING ELEPHANT.

The whole of the Grand Programme concluding with

THE EXCITING AND REALISTIC

STAG HUNT.

AND ENGLISH HARVEST HOME,

INTRODUCING RURAL SPORTS,

FILLIS' GRAND STUD OF LEAPING HORSES.

REAL STAG. REAL WATER JUMP.

The Troupe sail by the B. I. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Chupra on 22nd or 23rd.

Remember, the last NIGHT but 1 to witness the most Popular Circus Troupe that has yet visited Bombay.

NOTICE—A vast quantity of Wood will be for SALE the day following the closing of the Circus, also one Horse and one Pony and a valuable Arabian Dromedary, for which no reasonable offer will be refused.

TO-MORROW, at 4 p.m.

LAST DAY PERFORMANCE.

And Farewell at 8 P. M.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

LESSEE.....MR. GEORGE CROFTON.

TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY, MARCH 20.

MRS. POTTER

AND

MR. BELLEW,

SUPPORTED BY THE

CROFTON COMPANY,

"CAMILLE."

Produced under the sole direction of MR. BELLEW.

MRS. POTTER'S Magnificent Costumes by MONS. JEAN WORTH of Paris.

FRIDAY	20	CAMILLE.
SATURDAY	21	
MONDAY	23	SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
TUESDAY	24	
WEDNESDAY	25	FROU-FROU.
THURSDAY	26	
FRIDAY	27	LADY OF LYONS.

PRICES:—Rs. 4, 3, 2, and 1.

Soldiers in Uniform half price to Fourth Seats.

Box Plan now open at SOUNDY and Co.

Doors open 8-30 P.M. Commence at 9 sharp.

T. V. TWINNING, Acting Manager.

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SPEAKS

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BORI BUNDER

EVERY EVENING

AT 5-30.

COME AND HEAR HIM.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that certain of the State Railway Store Buildings, at Byculla, will be SOLD for removal by PUBLIC AUCTION, on THURSDAY, the 2nd April, 1891, at 1 p.m. The sale will take place on the premises known as "Old State Railway Stores, Byculla, at the South East end of the Nesbit Lane Overbridge, near the St. Mary's Institution.

A quantity of Old Stores, consisting of Planks, Joists, ladders, iron bars, bolts, wooden shutters, &c., will also be sold at the same place and at the same time.

Any further particulars required can be obtained from the Office of the Collector of Land Revenue, Town Custom House.

H. W. J. BAGNELL,
for Collector.

Bombay, Collector's Office, 10th March, 1891.

COMMISSARIAT NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that 32 FULL HOGSHEADS of PORTER and 3 of ALE will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION at the Commissariat Stores, at Deolali, on THURSDAY, the 26th March, 1891, at 4 p.m. The Hogsheads to become the property of the highest bidder.

2.—The acceptance of the highest bid for the Malt Liquor, including Hogsheads, will be subject to the approval of the Chief Commissariat Officer.

3.—The highest bidders will have to lodge as Earnest-Money Deposit Ten Per Cent on the amount of their bids.

4.—Terms Cash. The Hogsheads of Malt Liquor to be paid for and removed at once on acceptance of the offer by the Chief Commissariat Officer, failing which the Malt Liquor will be re-sold at the risk and cost of the 1st Purchaser.

H. B. WARDEN, Captain,
Chief Commissariat Officer.

Chief Commissariat Office, Bombay, 18th March, 1891.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.

Petition for Limited Letters of Administration of the property and credits of NAGINDASS VUNDRAWANDAS, late of Bombay aforesaid deceased.

ATMARAM KUBERDASS .....Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed Deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Limited Letters of Administration.

Witness, SIR CHARLES SARGENT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, the 17th Day of March in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-One and in the Fifty-Fourth Year of Our Reign.

G. H. FARRAN,
Acting Registrar.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

K. F. MODI.

The 17th Day of March, 1891.

Messrs. CHITNIS, MOTILAL, & MOLVI,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

THE JUBILEE MANUFACTURING Co., LIMITED.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 20 Per Share of Rs. 1,000 paid up before the 1st July, 1890, and Rs. 17-3-9 Per Share of Rs. 1,000, paid up after the 1st July, 1890, for the half year ended 31st of December 1890, is made payable at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 23, Church Gate Street, from MONDAY, the 23rd instant, between 12 and 3 p.m., to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on the 15th instant, on production of their Share Certificates.

By Order of the Board,

READYMONEY JEEJEEBHOY & Co.,
Agents.

16th March, 1891.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

FOR SALE, BUNGALOW, at MATHERAN—Belonging to the estate of the late Sir MUNGULDASS NUTHOOBHOY, on SATURDAY, 28th Inst. See CRAWFORD and Co's AUCTION ADVERTISEMENT.

PORTABLE, Horizontal and Vertical ENGINES and BOILERS, also Centrifugal Pumps. Apply to GEO. GAHAGAN & Co., Bellasis Road, Byculla.

GOLD LINKS! GOLD STUDS!! GOLD SOLITAIRES!! Made in the latest styles on our premises of Indian Gold. CREST or MONOGRAM engraved by experienced Engravers.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Bombay or Poona.

ELEPHANTA.—The Fine New Steam-Launch "VICTORIA," runs frequently to the Island. Fare Rs. 5, and is AVAILABLE FOR PICNICS. For Terms apply to THOS. COOK AND SON, Rampart Row.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED.—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR can be obtained at reasonable rates from BUTJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier in ordinary to H. E. Lord Reay, late Governor of Bombay.

HALL MARKED 18-Kt. GOLD KEEPER RINGS.—A fresh Consignment of London-made Keeper Rings of MUZPHIA, BUCKEL, CURVED, CHASED, and many other elegant Designs just to hand. Price Rs. 15 only. Well worth money.—JEHANGIR C. COWASJEE, Watch Maker and Jeweller, 97, Meadows Street.

GENT'S MERINO SOCKS, Soft Wool, Neat Assorted Shades. Really Cheap. Rs. 10 per doz All sizes.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE, owner going Home a quiet but fast trotting WALER, 15-1, with strong DOG-CART and HARNESS. Price Rs. 700—H. MONIE, Technical Institute, Byculla.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS.—A large number of thoroughly good well seasoned Instruments lately returned from Hire, selling at reduced Prices.—S. ROSE and Co., 33, Rampart Row, Bombay.

THE only Firm in India which repairs and cleans Watches and Clocks with one year's Guarantee, including breakages. Charges moderate.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

THE efficacy of MOTIVALA'S PREPARATIONS, viz, Cough Pills, Dysentrodyne and Diarrhœa Drops, Dinner Pills, Tooth Powder and Ringworm Powder, has been certified by very numerous European and Native Gentlemen Merchants, Civil and Military Officers and qualified Medical Practitioners. For Handbills containing Certificates of cures apply to S. B. MOTIVALA, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay.

NEW ADDRESS will be Byculla NEW BUILDING, opposite G. I. P. R. Byculla Station.—J. N. CABINET-MAKER.

TO BE LET.—For Six Months, from 1st May, "THE CIFF," a well furnished Upper Storied BUNGALOW, situated on the Ridge, Malabar Hill. For particulars apply to CUMMOO JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.

HOUSE TO LET, on Cumballa Hill, from end of May for six months. Furnished. Apply to H. M. PHIPSON.

CHEAPEST DEPOT of Brazilian Pebble SPECTACLES, FOLDERS, etc., fitted on the latest scientific method. Gold framed from Rs. 14 to Rs. 18, metal framed Rs. 3 and upwards. GOLD JEWELLERIES can be had ready or made to order.—DINSHAW M. DUSTUR, Oculist-Optician, 93, Medow St., Fort (opposite Soundy and Co).

JUST PUBLISHED.—MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY for 1891.—Enlarged, Corrected, and Revised up to Date. Indispensable for Visitors and Residents. Cloth bound. Price Rs. 3. Postage, 4 Annas.—*Bombay Gazette*, Albert Building, Fort, Bombay.

SURGICAL, MEDICAL and MONTHLY NURSES are available on application to the SISTER SUPERIOR, at the European General Hospital, from whom all information may be obtained.

LANSON'S CUVEE DE RESERVE CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON and Co., Sole Agents.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to "B. L. A.," care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

IN consequence of daily increasing demand for accommodation at RIPON HOTEL, MAHABLESHWAR, it is much extended. Single Ladies and Gent can now have Private Sitting-rooms attached. These New Suites of Rooms are ventilated on Scientific principle and with the latest Sanitary Improvements. Cook's Hotel Coupons accepted.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN.—The most popular Hotel on the Hill, affords all the comforts of a home at moderate charge. Rooms are bright, airy, and commodious, while the situation is the highest and the most central.

"THE STANDARD" again heads the list of the Scotch Offices for the past year. New Assurances £1,379,002. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

AIR GUNS, capital for Target practice and small Game. Smaller size Rs. 35, Larger size Rs. 50. Complete with pellets and darts. Polished Walnut Case to lock, Rs. 5 extra.—GEYER & Co., Ld., Bombay.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, residing at a Winter Seaside Resort in the South of England, is anxious to receive two or three little Anglo-Indian CHILDREN in her private family to board and educate. The greatest care would be given to both moral and physical training, with every comfort of a well-appointed home. Good references. For further particulars, &c. Apply "P.," care of this Office.

A. B. MACKAY'S Liqueur Whisky and Highland Whisky, the choicest of their kind, approved by Royalty. Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KEKITAWALLA & Co., Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.

LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY and every REQUISITE for traveling in INDIA, or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

MENTHOL! MENTHOL!!—A speedy cure for Headache and Toothache. Just received in Fancy Boxes. The cheapest line ever offered to the public. From Annas 4 each. PEARSE and Co., Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

EXTRACTS out of Numerous TESTIMONIALS of BATLIWALA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE:—Very Rev. E. Fernandes, Vicar da Vara:—It is most efficacious. E. M. Morris, Esq., Tunnel Works, Goilkera:—It is a diamond drop to a man dying with Malarious Fever. Surgeon-Major M. E. Rowgier, Cannanore:—All the cases tried upon have recovered.—Send your orders to Dr. H. L. Batliwala Dadur, Bombay. May also be had at Kemp and Co., Phillips and Co., &c., at Re. 1.

ELECTRO-HOMŒOPATHIC POOR DISPENSARY

ST. ALOYSIUS' COLLEGE, MANGALORE, S. C.
GENERAL DEPOT IN INDIA

For Count C. Mattei's Medicines.

GLOBULES 70 as 6; 150 as. 12; 350 Re. 1-8-0; 700, Rs. 2-6-0
ELECTRIC FLUIDS.—2 drams, as. 8; 4 drams, Re. 1; 1 oz Re. 1-12-0.
HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES.—Mother Tinctures and Powders, as. 1-6 per dram. Dilutions and Pills as. 1-3 per dram.

FOR PRICE LIST ADDRESS:—
AUG. MULLER, S. J., Manager.

WM. RADAM'S MICROBE-KILLER.

IT is the Water of Life. The most Powerful, Efficacious Destroyer of the Deadly Microbe. Cures Consumption, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Kidney, and all Blood Diseases. Rs. 15 per Jar. Pamphlets of Testimonials sent Post free.

WM. RADAM'S MICROBE-KILLER Co.,
(FACTORY No. 12.)
111, Oxford Street, London, W.
SOLE DEPOT FOR INDIA AND BURMAH,
23, Rampart Row.
PHILLIPS & Co., Ld., CHEMISTS,
Sole Sub-Agents for Bombay Presidency.

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CEYLON

An agreeable place to visit during

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NUWARA ELIYA.—The Sanitarium is 6200 feet above Sea.

And after reaching Colombo by short sea voyage, is easily approached by Rail. First Class Return Ticket Rs. 13. "THE GRAND" & CRITERION" HOTELS are charmingly situated, over-looking Lake and Mountain scenery. Furnished with every Comfort. Excellent Cuisine. Bracing climate, but not too cold. W. WILSON & Co., Proprietors, Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon.

NOTICES.

PRINTING PAPERS Manufactured by Messrs. JOHN DICKINSON and Co., London, specially for Indian Markets.

To-day's issue of the *Bombay Gazette* is printed on J. D. & Co.'s LION BRAND ORANGE LABEL, Glazed Quality Printings.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SIXTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of The Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Offices of the Company, Albert Building, on MONDAY, the 20th April 1891, at 2 p.m.

To receive Directors' and Auditors' Reports for Year ending 31st December 1890.
To elect a Director and Auditors.
To declare a Dividend.
To transact any other Business which may be brought before the Meeting by the Chairman.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Manager and Actuary.

Albert Building, Bombay, 7th March, 1891.

A LADY in England, Widow of a high Government Official, is anxious to TAKE CHARGE of 3 or 4 CHILDREN to EDUCATE with her own 2 Daughters, 10 and 7 years old. Reference in India to Brigade-Surgeon D. ERSKINE HUGHES, Civil Surgeon, Poona, and Messrs. D. L. COWIE & Co., Calcutta. Address "M. L. E," care of Rev. Geo. Elliott, Carlton Lodge, Dulwich Grove, S. E.

NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE SUPPLIES FROM ENGLAND.

MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co. SUPPLY NEWSPAPERS and MAGAZINES on LOWEST TERMS. Delivery Guaranteed. Subscription List can be obtained from Messrs. KING, KING & Co., Bombay; and Messrs. KING, HAMILTON & Co., Calcutta

ESTATE LIEUT.-COLONEL W. W. CHARD, DECEASED.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 42, ACT XXVII., OF 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having CLAIMS against the late WILLIAM WHELAN CHARD, Lieutenant-Colonel, Royal Fusiliers, who died at Anderton, in the County of Cornwall, on the twelfth day of September, 1890, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to PRYCE WEEDON, a member of the Firm of Messrs. Grindlay, Groom and Co., of Bombay, are requested to send in the same within one month from this date to the said Messrs. Grindlay, Groom and Co., Bombay, after which date the said administrator will proceed to administer the assets, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claim sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said estate, are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them or deliver the said securities or property to the said administrator, whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

PRYCE WEEDON,
Administrator to Estate.

Bombay, 13th March, 1891.

NOTICE.

JAIL CONTRACTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that Sealed Tenders will be received by the Undersigned, at his Office, High Court Buildings, up to 1 p.m., (Gun fire), on SATURDAY, the 21st Instant, for the SUPPLY OF PROVISIONS and other articles to the House of Correction and the Common Jail, Bombay, from the 1st April, 1891, to the 31st March, 1892.

2. Forms of Tender and further particulars regarding the contracts can be obtained on application at this Office.

3. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

T. M. FILGATE,
Inspector General of Prisons.

Prisons Office, High Court Buildings, Bombay, 6th March, 1891.

ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LD.

CHIEF OFFICE: 105, VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER, S. W.

INDIAN DEPOT:—APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

PERMANENT and ANNUAL SUBSCRIBERS' TICKETS can now be obtained on application to the Agent. The subscription to the former is Rs. 21 except to existing Annual Subscribers to whom the charge is Rs. 18. The charge for Annual Tickets is Rs. 4 for the first year and Rs. 2 each subsequent year. Applications for Tickets by post must be accompanied by the subscription and 1 anna for postage. Cheques and Money Orders should be crossed Chartered Mercantile Bank of India.

Tickets are available to deal at the London Stores "and Depots."

For further information, address

THE MANAGING AGENTS,
Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate Supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hardware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting, Fuses, Red lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig lead, all sorts of paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

હેપ્તુલા શેક્યાદમની કું.
i. e., HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,
Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 127 OF 1891.

PARASHRAM HIRALAL and BHOORJU SHANKERLAL, both of Bombay Hindoo Inhabitants, residing at Walkeshwar, without the Fort, in the Island of Bombay .....Plaintiffs.

vs.

SHIVANAND VERILAL CHHOGALAL NILKANTH, PUNALAL RUPRAM, CHATOORBHOOJ KISSONLAL, VISHWANATH GANESH, GOKULCHAND SHIVRAM and CHHOGALAL SHAMKARAN, all of Bombay Hindoo Inhabitants, residing at Walkeshwar, without the Fort, in the Island of Bombay .....Defendants

UNDER Section 30 of the Code of Civil Procedure notice is hereby given to all the adult male members of the Shrimali Brahmin caste or community in Bombay, that the plaintiffs abovenamed have instituted this suit praying for the following relief:—

(a). That they may be declared to be the head members or managers of the said caste.

(b). That the distribution of caste moneys made by the defendants as in the plaint mentioned be declared illegal and improper.

(c). That the plaintiffs be declared entitled to make the distribution of such caste funds, and in order thereto that the Defendants be ordered to pay to the Plaintiffs the whole of the moneys which were in their hands prior to the distribution made by them.

(d). That (if necessary) an account be taken of the moneys collected and distributed as aforesaid and a proper adjustment made and payment made to all the members of the caste entitled thereto.

(e). That (if necessary) a Receiver may be appointed to collect such funds and distribute same in the usual way after making proper entries in the book kept for that purpose.

(f). That the Defendants may be restrained by the Injunction of this Honorable Court from making any distribution of caste moneys except in accordance with the resolutions and established custom of the caste.

(g). That the defendants be ordered to pay the costs of the suit; and

(h). That the plaintiffs may have such further and other relief as the nature of the case may require.—Dated the 6th Day of March, 1891.

G. H. FARRAN,
Acting Prothonotary.

The Seal of the High Court at Bombay

L. N. BANAJEE.
The 7th Day of March, 1891.

MESSRS. CHALK, WALKER, and SMETHAM,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

J. W. MORRIS,

CIGAR MERCHANT AND TOBACCONIST,

7 & 8, BRIGADE ROAD, BANGALORE.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF

THE ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB

And 50 other Clubs, Messes, and Regimental Institutions in India and Burmah.

Buy direct from Manufacturer. A single Box can be had at the rate per 1,000.

SUMATRA LEAF CIGARS.

	Per 1,000. Rs.	Discount on 5,000 to 10,000.	Discount on 15,000.	Discount on 20,000.
		per cent.	per cent.	per cent.
Buckinghams.....	40	10	15	20
Wellingtons, No. 1....	25	10	15	20
Wellingtons, No. 2....	22-8	10	15	20
Wellingtons, No. 3....	20	5	10	15
Connemaras.....	17-8	10	15	20

TRICHY CIGARS.

Morris' Beehives, No. 1	16-4	10	15	20
Morris' Beehives, No. 2	13-12	5	10	15
O. K. Morris' (Barrel)	15	10	15	20
O. K. Johnsons (Reeds)	16-4	10	15	20
O. K. Dawsons (Straws)	13-12	5	10	15

The above rates are for Cigars packed in Cedarwood Boxes of 100, (Buckinghams in 50's) delivered at Railway Station, Bangalore.

An extra charge at 6 annas per 1,000, up to 10,000, is made for deal-wood packing cases covered with tarpaulin.

Over 10,000 packed free.

Terms.—To Regimental Institutions, Cash on Receipt of Goods. To trade and all others, V. P. system for orders under Rs. 100; over that amount, half value to be remitted with order, or satisfactory reference; and Rail Receipt per V. P. Post for balance of amount due.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

NOTICE.

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PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	Pall Mall, London.
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Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

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COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED £1,950,000.

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WALLACE & Co., Agents,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

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INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

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For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Secretary.

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HEARSCH AND CO.,

TRY! TRY!! TRY!!!

BAKERS and CONFECTIONERS. The Best Quality of English, German, American, and French Bread to be had at all hours of the Day or Night. They supplied the Imperial Prince of Russia's Fleet while here, and received very good reference. They are suppliers to Marine Battalion and 4th Rifles, Messes, and likewise Byculla Club.

Bread under Medical Approval.
Please Send Order, FALKLAND ROAD.

GRATEFUL! COMFORTING!!

EPPS'S COCOA.

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"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws, which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage, which may save as many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article of the *Civil Service Gazette*.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold in ½lb. and pound tins, labelled thus—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,

HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,

LONDON.

ALSO MAKER OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

MEMORY—LOISETTE'S System. A Cambridge University Lecturer (Dr. R. N. Ingle) was (Jan. 1890), "Much impressed with the possibilities of Improvement to Memory which the LOISETTE Lessons spent up." "In three weeks I was able to memorise the names, &c., of 400 men." Major Jamieson, Bengal S.C. "I intend to educate my son entirely on your system."—Rev. C. E. Cookin, M. A., Rector of Lea (Sept., 1888.) "Great advantage to strong memory: Incalculable aid to weak one." Dr. J. M Buckley. "Able to give gist of book after reading it once." Rev. J. M. Macdonld, B. A. "Excellent travelling companion."—J. B. Haye, Commander, R.N. "Wonderful aid to Memory."—Mirza Sader-ud-din-Khan. "Invaluable."—J. J. Francis Q. C.—"Does not involve much labour."—Statesman, 23rd Oct., 1887.

"Tremendously popular in Oxford."—Pall Mall Gazette, 4th Feb. 1890. Prospectus Free. One pupil, Rs. 75; Ten pupils, Rs. 19 each. Apply to F. Fisk Williams, Esq; Calcutta; or to Prof. LOISETTE, 37, New Oxford Street, London, England.

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OF THE
"ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE."

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The "St. James's Budget" may be ordered at the above rates from Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta. Messrs. THACKER and Co. Ld., Bombay, or Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co. Madras.

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If paid in England the Rates of Subscription, including Postage, is 8s. 2d per quarter.

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REGENT PARK CANINE SURGERY.

Patronised by Royalty, June 18, 1879.

Oct. 25, 1879, His Highness the Khan of Kelat.

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BLOODHOUNDS	£25 each.
DEERHOUNDS	£20 „
MASTIFFS	£20 „
BOARHOUNDS	£20 „
BULL DOGS	£20 „
BULL TERRIERS	£10 „
FOX TERRIERS	£10 „
IRISH TERRIERS	£10 „
WELL-BROKEN POINTERS, SETTERS, AND RETRIEVERS	£20 „
WELL-BROKEN SPANIELS	£10 „

Apply
MR. CHAAS. BELL SPENCE, M.R.C.V.S.,
Lanark Villas, Malda Vale, London.

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FOR SALE.

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BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Bellary Press Company, 2, Dalal Street, 1 p.m.
Distribution of Prizes, Gooculdas Tejpal Schools, Lord Harris presiding, Framjee Institute, 5 p.m.
Bai Bhicajee Bengalee School. Lecture by Mr. Jivanjee Jamsetjee Modi, B.A., on "Shah Jamshed and Jamshed-i-Nowroz," 5-45 p.m.
Music at the Yacht Club, 5-45 p.m.
Camille, Novelty Theatre, 9 p.m.
Fillis' Circus, 9 p.m.
Hudson's Tent of Mysteries, 4 to 10 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Imperator (s), from Trieste; Fultala (s), Calcutta; and Pandora (s), China, &c.

POSTAL NOTICE.—The mails for Karachi and Sind, per extra s. s. Canning, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 5 p.m., to-morrow.

POSTAL NOTICE.—The mails for Karachi, Sind, and the Kathiawar Coast, per extra s. s. Aska, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 10 a.m., to-morrow.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.—The paper, entitled "Political Economy," which was to be read at the Parel Y. M. C. A. Rooms yesterday, has been postponed to the 9th of April.

THE VALLABHDAS VALJI SCHOLARSHIP.—The Vallabhdas Valji Scholarship, of the value of Rs. 15 per month, and tenable for one year, has been awarded to Damodar Gordhandas Ashar, of Elphinstone High School.

THE BHAVNAGAR PERCIVAL SCHOLARSHIP.—The Bhavnagar Percival Scholarship, of the value of Rs. 12 a month and tenable for one year, has been awarded to Chimanlal Narayanbhai Mehta, of the Gujerat College.

THE CURATOR, GOVERNMENT CENTRAL BOOK DEPOT.—Rao Sahib Gopal Bulvant Nanay, the Deputy Educational inspector of Poona, Ireceived charge of his new appointment of Curator of the Government Central Book Depot, on the 18th instant.

BERAR.—Our correspondent informs us that Surgeon-Major Little, M.B., the popular Sanitary Commissioner, H. A. D., and Commandant of the "Berar Volunteer Rifles," has withdrawn his resignation. This step has given the Volunteers entire satisfaction.

LECTURE.—Mr. Jivanjee Jamshedjee Modi, B.A., will deliver at 5-45 p.m., a public lecture in Gujerati, at the Bai Bhicajee Bengalee School, in the Fort. The subject of the lecture is "Shah Jamshed and Jamshed-i-Nowroz." Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., has kindly consented to preside.

DISMISSED FROM GOVERNMENT SERVICE.—Tharumal Harkishandas, Police Munshi of Mehar Taluka, in the Shikarpur District, having been convicted under Section 403 of the Indian Penal Code, is declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.—*Bombay Government Gazette.*

CHIMBAI CHRISTIAN FISHERMEN'S ASSOCIATION, BANDORA.—Rev. J. Nuckel, S.J., Vicar of St. Peter's Church, Bandora, begs to acknowledge with thanks receipt of Rs. 100 from Mr. Dharamsy M. Gooculdas, being the amount of donation given by H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore, G.C.S.I., to the above Association.

EXHIBITION OF EXTRAORDINARY MENTAL FEATS.—Mr. Narayan Martand Sukhatme, the celebrated "George Bidder" of India, will perform his marvellous feat of memory to-day, at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall. As Mr. Sukhatme is not likely to visit this city again, graduates of the university and the general public are invited to attend the performance, which will commence at 4-30 p.m.

THE WILSON PHILOLOGICAL LECTURES.—The sixth and last of a series of six lectures, being the Wilson Philological Lectures for the year 1890-91, will be delivered in the University Lecture Room (Library Building) on Tuesday, the 24th March, 1891, at 5-15 p.m. Subject: "Comparison between Greek and Modern Tragedy." Lecturer—Professor M. MacMillan, B.A. The lecture is open to the public.

MUSIC ON THE ESPLANADE.—H. E. the Governor's Band will play the following programme of music at the Esplanade Bandstand, at 5-30, this evening:—

Quadrille	En Masque	Faust.
Overture	Banditen Streiche	Suppe.
Potpourri	Stradella	Flotow.
Valse	Sweet Vows	Roeder.
Selection	Orphee aux Enfers	Offenbach.
Galop	Eldorado	Fricke.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

THE BOADICEA'S BAND AT THE YACHT CLUB.—By the kind permission of H. E. the Admiral, Capt. the Hon. Curzon-Howe, and the Officers the Band of H. M. S. Boadicea will play the following programme, at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club, at 5-45 this evening:—

March	The British Tars Patrol	Asch
Overture	Si J' etais Roi	Adam
Pas de Quatre. (from Faust up to date)		Lutz
Valse	Daddy	Bucalossi
Selection	Reminiscences of Veteranen.	Offenbach
Polka		Aron

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

BURNED TO DEATH.—An enquiry was held by Dr. Blaney, the Coroner, yesterday afternoon, at the Gooculdas Tejpal Hospital, regarding the death of Babun Kisseo, an infant, aged 10 months. It appears that on Wednesday night the parents of the deceased went out on business, placing the child on a mat, in close vicinity of an open kerosine-oil lamp, in charge of an elder brother, aged 10 years. The child managed to upset the lamp, which at once set fire to her garments. The young boy, into whose charge the child was given, got frightened when he saw the child's clothes ablaze, and did not know what to do. He cried out to his parents, who were outside the house and by the time the child was rescued he was severely burnt about the face and the abdomen. She was removed to the Gokuldas Tejpal Hospital where she expired yesterday morning. An open verdict was recorded.

DROWNED IN A QUARRY HOLE.—An inquest was held yesterday afternoon, at Chinchpoogly, by Dr. Thomas Blaney, the Coroner, respecting the death of Rai, a young Hindoo girl, aged 12 years, the wife of one Dugroo, a mill labourer. On Sunday last deceased left her house and went to a quarry hole a little distance off. It appears that the quarry hole is surrounded by several slippery stones. The deceased, it appears, while trying to get some water from the hole lost her balance, and fell into it. Her relatives after waiting for her return for a long time became alarmed and commenced a search. The hole was dragged and the body of the deceased was found. The jury recorded a verdict that the death of the deceased was caused by her being accidentally drowned in a quarry hole.

A COWARDLY ASSAULT.—Moosajee Essajee, Akbarkhan Karim, and Fakir Saheb Mirmuzonkhan, three notorious characters, were yesterday placed before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, at the Girgaum Police Court, by Constable Hurst, charged with voluntarily causing hurt on the 18th instant to Sayed Abdoolla Sayad Ali, an Arab horse-dealer, living at Gooter Street. It appeared that on the evening of the day in question complainant went to a boarding-house to have refreshments. He had just finished his meals when the accused came there, and picked a quarrel with him, ultimately assaulting him with the sticks which they had with them. An alarm was raised and the police coming on the scene the accused were arrested. The complainant who was bleeding profusely from the nose and the head was at once removed to the J. J. Hospital for treatment. All the accused are old jail-birds, being more than thrice convicted before of theft and assault. The Magistrate convicted them all, and sentenced the first accused to three months and the other two accused to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

A WIFE-BEATER PUNISHED.—Charles Thilman, described as head clerk in Her Majesty's Government Dockyard, on a salary of Rs. 150 per mensem, yesterday, appeared in answer to a summons for assault, taken out against him by his wife Elizabeth Thilman before Mr. C. W. Richardson, Third Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Courts. Mrs. Thilman deposed in evidence that she went for a drive with her husband on Sunday evening to visit a Maharatha friend and then walked up towards Grant Road Station. Defendant assaulted her with his walking stick whilst she was endeavouring to persuade him to return home. He assaulted her a second time on the road and struck her again on reaching their house, in Medows Street. Mrs. Thilman said she was married to the defendant, about fourteen months ago, and during this period had been repeatedly ill-treated by him. In consequence of this assault she was obliged to go to the European General Hospital for treatment. Mrs. Grace Thilman, the mother-in-law of the complainant in giving evidence on behalf of her son, said that her daughter-in-law proved herself a very quarrelsome woman; and had often been a source of trouble to her husband, whom she refused to obey through her violent temper. Owing to her conduct frequent disturbances arose between them, thereby showing that their marriage was anything but a happy one. After taking the evidence of another witness the defendant was convicted of the offence, under section 352 of the I. P. C. and the Bench inflicted a fine of Rs. 100, with the alternative of two months' rigorous imprisonment. The defendant refusing to pay the fine was committed to the House of Correction.

AN ENRAGED HUSBAND.—Inspector Hiscocks yesterday, at the Girgaum Police Court, charged one Bapoo Mathura, a fisherman, with assaulting Aikjee Pandoo, his brother-in-law, on the 28th of last month. It appeared that the accused went to his native country, about four years ago, leaving his wife, Dewkee, behind him, with the complainant, his brother-in-law. He returned to Bombay from his native country two months ago and soon afterwards repaired to the house of the complainant to take away his wife. The wife refused to accompany him unless he paid the complainant for her board and lodging for the four years during which she was living with him. The accused refused and resolved to take away his wife by force. Next day he again came to the house of the complainant, accompanied by four of his Hindoo friends. They dragged away Dewkee, whose cries for help roused the complainant who was asleep in his room. He remonstrated with the accused about his behaviour towards his wife, whereupon the accused and his party fell upon him and assaulted him with thick bamboo sticks. The police were informed of the occurrence and the accused was arrested. The complainant whose head was severely cut was removed to the J. J. Hospital. The Magistrate convicted the accused and fined him Rs. 60, awarding Rs. 20 from the fine to the complainant for the injuries suffered by him.

DEFRAUDING THE "GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS."—Before the Chief Presidency Magistrate yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, Inspector Briscoe charged Vittoo Dhondoo, described as a leather cleaner, in the *Government Central Press*, with stealing ten pieces of leather, the property of Government. Mr. William George, Assistant Deputy Superintendent of the Press, in Marine Street, appeared as complainant and deposed to the prisoner being arrested by the police on Wednesday evening. The leather was the property of Government, and was kept in the binding department. Mr. George brought to the Magistrate's notice that the stock of skins in the Press were checked on February 24, and found correct. On counting them recently, and deducting what had been used in binding purposes he found there were twenty skins short. Such things had occurred before, and he therefore requested the Magistrate to punish the accused severely as a warning to the other employes of the Press. Complainant stated he had known the prisoner for the past fifteen years, but had had no reason to complain of him during all that period. From the police evidence it appeared that Vittoo had been caught leaving the Press on Wednesday evening, with some pieces of leather in his possession. The accused's house being searched, other pieces of leather were found there. Vittoo pleaded guilty, and was sentenced by the Bench to undergo hard labour for two months.

LECTURE ON THE ELLORA CAVES.—The fourth public lecture of the season, under the auspices of the Dnyan Prasarak Mandali, was delivered at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute, on Tuesday, the 10th instant, Mr K. R. Kama presiding. The subject chosen for the discourse was "The Ellora Caves" and the lecturer, Mr. Jivanji Jamshedji Mody, B.A., treated it in a very popular and interesting manner. Illustrated as the lecture was with diagrams and delivered as it was in a manner at once agreeable and impressive the large audience that had assembled on the occasion, amongst whom were to be noticed several Parsee ladies, listened to the discourse with close attention throughout. The lecturer commenced his lecture by describing his tour last February through the District of Aurungabad, Dowlutabad, and Ellora. Observing that it was religion that had prompted the excavation of the great cave temples of Ellora Mr. Mody dwelt at some length on the history of the rise and fall of the three great religions of India. The caves of Ellora, said the lecturer, were worth visiting, not only on account of their extent and grandeur, but also because they present at the same spot in a great measure, a picture of all the three religions aforesaid. Expatiating on the architectural beauty of the temples the lecturer said that a tourist from Bombay would find his expense and trouble fully compensated if he but saw at Ellora only the beautiful temple of Kailas and nothing else. The lecturer then adverted to Dr. Burgess' calculations, according to which he said that it must have taken from 80 to 100 years to excavate this rock-temple. Mr. Modi wound up his lecture with a description of the Jain temples at Ellora, which he said seemed to have been excavated from the eighth to the thirteenth century, remarking that the best of those caves was that of Indar Sabha. At the close of the lecture, the chairman Mr. Kama spoke in eulogistic terms of Mr. Mody's literary efforts, and his way of studying a subject before treating a public audience to it. Mr. Kama concluded by proposing a vote of thanks to Mr. Modi.

JEWEL ROBBERY.—At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, before Mr. C. W. Richardson, Third Presidency Magistrate, the hearing of the case in which Bhugvandass Khimji, Ahmedmea Peermeea, and the woman Koolsoom were charged with theft and abbetment in receiving and disposing of gold and silver ornaments, valued at Rs. 1,612, was resumed. The property was claimed by Nansey Khatao, a relative of Bhugwandass, on whose behalf Mr. Dharamsi appeared. The prisoner Bhugwandass Khimji, the principal offender, was not represented by counsel. Ahmedmea was defended by Mr. Kapadia, pleader. At the last hearing of this case Mr. De Souza appeared for the female prisoner, and Mr. Richardson finding from the evidence adduced that it was insufficient to entertain the charge of abetment against her discharged her. Mr. Kapadia contended on behalf of his client that the Court could not bring home the charge of abetment on the evidence of the prosecution. His client had, true enough, sold some of the ornaments on behalf of the first prisoner under the belief that they belonged to his wife. On the strength of this assurance the articles had been sold in broad daylight to respectable traders for their fair and proper value. During the police investigations his client rendered them every possible assistance. Mr. Kapadia argued that guilty knowledge was necessary to bring home a charge of disposing of stolen property. This had not been forthcoming in the evidence against his client. His Worship, in disposing of the case committed the first accused to jail for one year's rigorous imprisonment, and giving the benefit of the doubt to accused No. 2 as to whether he was aware the property was stolen, cautioned and discharged him. Mr. Morojee Kasinath, pleader, who had been watching the proceedings on behalf of Moti Ebrahim, to whom four of the stolen bangles had been sold for Rs. 275, made an application to the Bench to order the payment of the amount to his client from the cash found in the possession of the first prisoner, and which was produced by the prosecution before the Court. Mr. Richardson ruled that Mr. Moroji had no *locus standi* whatever in the case, and therefore his application could not be entertained.

ACTION ON A PROMISSORY NOTE.

At the Small Cause Court on Wednesday, Mr. Chitty, Acting Chief Judge, gave judgment in the case of Furdoonjee Framjee Khambata *vs.* Rustomji Lala.

The plantiff abovenamed stated as follows:—(1.) That the abovenamed defendant has passed a promissory note for the sum of Rs. 988 on the 28th instant. (2.) That the defendant has paid nothing to the plaintiff since the passing of the abovenamed note to the plaintiff, though repeatedly demanded. (3) That the copy of the said promissory note is herein annexed and marked A. (4.) That the copy of the concise statement of the plaintiff is also herewith annexed and marked B. (5) That the plaintiff's claim against the defendant now is for Rs. 1,031-10-2, being the amount of the promissory note and interest at 6 per cent. up to date. (6.) That the plaintiff repeatedly requested the defendant for payment of the above amount of the promissory note and interest, but the defendant has failed to do so up to date. (7.) That the plaintiff, therefore, now seeks to record the amount of the said promissory note with interest amounting to Rs. 1,031-10-2 from the defendant, and prays that the usual summons may be issued against the defendant and after service of the summons to pass a decree in favour of the plaintiff for the amount claimed with costs.

Mr. Chitty, in giving judgment passed a decree in favour of the plaintiff for the amount claimed, asking him to pay the sum up in four equal instalments.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO A POLICE INSPECTOR.

AN accident of a somewhat serious nature occured on Monday evening, in Hornby Row, opposite the Bombay Club, to Police Inspector Rao Sahib Ganputrao Mulhar Rao, a well-known officer of the Satara District Police Force. He was stepping out of a tram-car, when he missed his footing and fell. The wheels of the car passed over his body fracturing five of his ribs and severely injuring his head and face. The unfortunate man was picked up and immediately conveyed to the Gooculdas Tejpal Hospital where his wounds were dressed by the House Surgeon, Colonel Wilson, the Commissioner of Police, in company with Mr. Gell, his deputy, visited the inspector yesterday, and we understand the unfortunate official is lying in a precarious condition.

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice FARRAN.)

A LAND ACQUISITION CASE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE LAND ACQUISITION ACT X. OF 1870.

His lordship delivered judgment in this matter. It was a reference made to the High Court, on the 28th January, 1888, by Mr. John Campbell, Collector of Bombay, in the matter of the Government and Balcrustna Bapoojee, Rajooma, and Noorbai, daughters of Tajoobhoy Caloobhoy, Hurmuth Beebee, widow of Hakim Mahomed Baker, Cazee Sheik Mahomed Moorgay, and others. The Hon. Mr. Latham, Advocate-General, instructed by the Government Solicitor, appeared for Government. The Advocate-General, with Mr. Lang, instructed by Mr. J. C. Cama, appeared for Rajooma and Noorbai. Mr. Lang and Mr. Anderson, instructed by Messrs. Conroy and Brown, appeared for Balcrustna Bapoojee; and Mr. Vicajee and Mr. Davar, instructed by Messrs. Wadia and Ghandi, appeared for Cazee Shaik Mahomed Moorgay and another, while there was no appearance for Hurmuth Beebee.

His lordship, in delivering judgment, said: It is ground common to all the claimants in this case that the land, the subject of the reference, originally belonged to Kazee Mahomed Yussuf Moorgay. In or about the year 1812, or before that date, he made it over to one Hassan Alli Shah Dervesh. A deed of gift dated the 31st March 1812, and a covering letter of the same date, have been produced from the custody of an heir of the grantee and from the custody of an alience of part of the land respectively, which, read together, constitute the conveyance of the land. There seems to be no reason to doubt the genuineness of either of these documents, and no question arises as to the extent or boundaries of the land. Both were varied in 1843 by an exchange with Government, and as the identity of the parcels is sufficiently clear it is quite safe to take them as the basis of the title. Whatever may have been the motive of the gift, which was no doubt the sanctity of the donee as head of the Tabakani Sect, I cannot, in its terms or in those of the explanatory letter, find any indication of a trust imposed on the donee or any fetter binding him to a particular use of the land. Under the terms of the deed of gift, he became the absolute owner of it. The donor used the expression *wakf* in his letter. This of itself imports little. It seems to have been used for the purpose of inducing Government to free the land from assessment in the hands of the donee. A portion of the land colored blue on the Collector's plan, annexed to the reference, was, on 5th May 1852, conveyed by Nusab Alli Shah, the son of the original donee, to Meya Ballabhai Shaik Hoosein. The claimants Rajooma and Noorbai, have proved their title, tracing it clearly from Ballabhai Shaik Hoosein. They were in possession when the Collector took up the land and are now entitled to be paid the compensation awarded in respect of it. No one except the claimant Kazer Shaik Mahomed Moorgay and his brother has been infatuated enough to dispute their right, and when they produced their title deeds, even the Kazee's own counsel did not venture to support the Kazee's pretensions. The claim of Rajooma and Noorbai to the compensation for the blue land is therefore allowed. The land marked yellow in the Collector's plan is claimed by Balkrishna Bapoojee. He also claims through Meya Ballabhai Shaik Hoosein, but as there is no conveyance of the yellow land to the latter by the heirs of Hassan Ali Shah, Balkrishna is thrown back upon his prescriptive title. On the 28th January, 1864, Meya Ballabhai by Exhibit B I. mortgaged to Bapoojee Bhau certain premises in the deed described as "all messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing on the Musjeed's ground, situate, lying, or being without the town walls of Bombay, in Null Bazaar, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 181 standing in the Collector's rent-roll in the name of the said Meya Ballabhai Shaik Hoosein and bounded" &c. The boundaries are very roughly given. They comprise at least all the land then held under the original deed of gift (as varied by the exchange) including a mosque building which had been then erected on the land. The mortgagor was to receive the sum of Rs. 1,000. A municipal bill of 1862 for house No. 18, standing in the name of Meya Ballabhai, was handed to Bapoo at the time of the mortgage. On the 2nd April, 1868, Bapoojee Bhau, by direction of Meya Ballabai, conveyed to the claimant Balkrishna (who was Bapoo's son) "all his right, title and interest to, and in all that piece or parcel of land or ground belonging to a musjid at Null Bazar, and also all that tenement, or chawl, or range of buildings standing thereon and assessed under No. 20, situate without the Fort of Bombay on the south side of the said Erskine Road at Null Bazar, in the sub-registry of Bhuleswar, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the east by the fish market, on the west by the vegetable market, on the north by the said Erskine Road, and on the south by the property of Masudu Cassum, and which said premises were and are now in the occupation of the said Meya Ballabhai Shaik Hoosein and his tenant." These boundaries are the same as those in the mortgage. The claimant Balkrishna and his father either before this had entered, or then entered into possession, but of how much of the property is not clear upon the evidence. Two men, Ahmed and Shaik Dada, in 1868 entered forcibly into possession of some seven upper rooms in the chawl, which was upon the land of which Balkrishna was in possession under the conveyance. In the 19th January, 1869, Balkrishna obtained a decree in the Small Causes Court to eject them. In this year Meya Ballabhai died. In 1870, Hassan Ali Shah, the son of Nasab Ali Shah, and the representative at the time of the original donee of the land, with his brother entered into possession of the whole of the yellow land and ousted Balkrishna from it, and pulled down some of the buildings on the land. Balkrishna filed a suit in the High Court to recover possession of the land and damages. There is a plan annexed to the plaint in that suit which shows what land Balcrishna then claimed to have been in possession of. It is colored pink in the plan, and includes the whole of the yellow land now in question. After filing the suit, Balkrishna obtained an injunction to restrain the defendants from doing further damages to the buildings on the land. The defendants disobeyed the injunction and were committed to jail. After this Balkrishna, on the 30th September, 1871, obtained an *ex parte* decree for want of a written statement against the defendants, for possession of the land claimed in the plaint and for damages; and on the 20th December 1871, he sued out a writ of possession under which, before the 12th January 1872, he was put in possession of the land. After this he obtained leave from the municipality to build, and covered the greater portion of the land with buildings, and separated it completely from the adjoining mosque premises by the walls of his buildings, and where there did not extend, by a separate wall. Since then Balkrishna and his father, and since his father's death Balkrishna, had been in possession of the yellow land as well as the rest of the frink land shown in his plans. This *prima facie* gives him a prescriptive title. It is, however, contended by Mr. Vicajee for the Kazee, and in the interest of the representatives of Hassan Ali Shah, that Balkrishna's vendor was Meya Ballabhai, and that Meya was a farzandaree tenant of the owner of the mosque, and that, though Balkrishna may have acquired a title to hold possession as farzandaree tenant, reversionary interest is still left in the owners of the mosque. He urges that the mortgage and conveyance only purport to convey the occupation right of Meya Ballabhai. There is, however, no reliable evidence that Meya Ballabhai ever was or claimed to be farzandaree tenant of the yellow land. Exhibit 13-4 contains no doubt a stupid conveyancing blunder and speaks of Nasub Ali Shah as farzandaree owner of the blue land in 1856, which he had absolutely conveyed to Meya Ballabhai in 1850, but I fail to see how this is any evidence that in 1864 or 1868, Meya Ballabhai was or claimed to be a farzandaree tenant of the yellow land. Hajee Hussein says that Meya Ballabhai paid rent to Nasub Ali Shah for a small house. That may be so. The witness did not appear to be particularly reliable, but assuming it to be the case it is not evidence that he was farzandaree tenant of all the yellow land in 1864-68. The same remarks apply to the evidence of Imam Hyder Ali Shah. It would, however, seem from the evidence of these and other witnesses that Meya Ballabhai was the disciple of Nasab Ali Shah, and that as he was childless, Hassan Ali, the grandson, passed as his son; that after the latter was sent to Jail in 1859 for cutting off his wife's nose, Meya assumed at any rate the management of the property. In the Municipal books, he had it transferred to his name. In the mortgage he speaks of himself as seizer of the property he purports to mortgage. The recitals as to how he became seized of it are incomplete. It would rather appear that, owing to the inprisonment of Hassan Ali, he assumed an ownership which he did not possess. The mortgage and conveyance are drawn by a grossly ignorant draftsman, but having read them carefully through, I think that, though there are words in them which lend a color to Mr. Vicajee's argument, they intend to convey an absolute interest to Balkrishna, and not a farzandaree tenant right; and that, at all events, Balkrishna's subsequent action was Van assertion of an absolute, and not a limited interest in the property; and that as against the owners of the mosque buildings, he has acquired a title by prescription. His claim to compensation for the yellow land must, therefore, be allowed. My judgment as to the effect of the original deed of gift negatives the existence of any reversionary claim to the land in the Kazee and his brother as heirs of the original donor. His ancestor parted absolutely with the property in 1812. The rival claims of Gulam Hussan Dost Mahomed and Ismail, and of the Kazee, as representing the Mahomedan community to the green land remain. Since the land was given to Hussan Ali Shah Dervesh, a mosque building has been erected on part of it; and a chillu (or tomb which does not contain a body) has been built in the vicinity of the mosque, and several members of Hussan's family have been buried near the chillu and mosque. No portion of the land, the subject of the gift, seems to have paid assessment to the Collector, at any rate since the date of the grant, but the entry in the reference books to Colonel Dickenson's map of Bombay of 1820 shows only 163 square yards as in the tenancy of "the mosque of Shah Madan." The rest of the land seems to have escaped observation. The mosque building is said to have been erected by one Manbee, a kept woman, by the permission of Hussan Ali Shah Dervish. This circumstance is said to have occasioned some religious difficulty in the use of the mosque building as a mosque for prayers; and there is very little evidence that it has ever been used for that purpose. It certainly has not been so used for many years past. Tazzias have been performed there and fairs held, but there has been no crier or Imam priest; and the family of Hussan Ali Shah Dervesh claim the land as their own. In 1844 when the exchange was effected, the Collector treated the land adjoining the mosque and the mosque as belonging to Nasab Ali Shah, for the exchange was effected with him as owner. Hussan Ali Shah, however, in the suit brought against him by Balkrishna, assumes that the mosque and the property attached to it were charitable; and so did Shalirabee in the deed which she executed in 1884. At the time when the Collector took up the land, Shalirabee, through Mahomed Bauker, was in possession. Under these circumstances, the Kazee has not established any right to receive the compensation for the green land, though it may be that in a properly constituted suit, he or the Advocate General may be able to establish that the money, when received, should be applied by the recipient in some manner beneficial to the mosque, if mosque it be; but this proceeding cannot be converted into a suit for that purpose. The compensation must be paid to the person legally entitled to receive it. The claimants Gulam Hoosein, the executor, of Shalisabee, and Ismail, her son, now no doubt represent him. The difficulty, however, is to trace Shalirabee's title to the property. According to the evidence of Rahimtulla Shah, she was the daughter of Chirah Ali Shah, one of the sons of Nasab Ali Shah, the son of the donee; but Ismail and Gulam Hussan say that Chirah Ali Shah was the brother of the donee. Shlivabee had made this statement in 1884, at the same time stating that Chirab Ali Shah was the original owner of the property. She, however, also put herself forward as the heir of Husson Ali Shah Dervesh, the donee; and that is also the case of Gulam Dost Mahomed and Ismail. No other member of that family has come forward to claim, and the evidence shows that Shalirabee was in possession of the mosque building in the life time of Hussan Ali Shah, the younger, jointly with him; and that she continued in possession of it after his death. In 1884, she conveyed the mosque property to one Mahomed Bauker to assist her in its management. She recovered it from him by consent decree in 1887. She, through him, was in possession when the Collector took up the land; and her executor produces the original title-deed of it. Under these circumstances, in the absence of any other claimant, I must hold that Gulam Hussan and Ismail are entitled to receive the compensation for the green land. As to the costs, Gulam Hussan was the only claimant who objected to the amount of compensation awarded. The costs of the appearance of Government in court for the purpose of assessing the compensation and of the assessors must, therefore, come out of the sum awarded for the green land. Any other costs to which I have declared Government entitled must have been incurred in any event. They will be paid out of the aggregate sum awarded. After such payments, the sums awarded for blue, yellow, and green respectively will be paid with interest at 6 per cent from the 14th February 1888 to the several parties herein before declared entitled to recive the same. Although the portion of the Act, under which conflicting claims to compensation are decided, contains no provision as to costs, yet the authorities referred to by the Advocate-General show that the Courts, acting under Section 39, have awarded costs in proper cases. I must conclude, therefore, that I have power to do so. As to the claimant Balkrishna's costs, I consider that, having regard to the origin to his title or want of title, the parties interested were justified in putting him to the strictest proof of it. He will bear his own costs. The opposition of the Kazee to Rajooma and Noorbee's claim was wholly unjustifiable. If they insist upon it, the Kazee must pay their costs. The other parties will bear their own respectively.

HIGH COURT.—MARCH 20.

(Before the Hon'ble the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

Motion to vary Assist Commissioner's special report.

508 and 509—Macfarlane, E and H—Jugmohundas Mungaldas vs F Yorke Smith and others—Little, S, F, and N. and Nanu and H—Part heard.

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

624—Payne, G and S—Morally Rahmoobhoy vs Rahmoobhoy Hadjoobhoy and others—Robertson and B.

694—Conroy and S—Gossami Shri 108 Shri Girdhariji Maharaj vs Shri Goverdhuniaiji Girdhariji Manaraj—Craigie, Lang & O

695—Chalk, W and S—Balwantrao Sudashiv and another vs Bhugwantrao Sudashiv and others—Crawford, B B and B.

696—Crawford, J, B and B—E C K Ollivant vs Serafina de Gi—Conroy and B.

732—Chitnis, M and M—Javerbai vs Kahlibai and others—Jefferson, B, D and K, and L, S, F and N.

(Before the Hon. Justice Tolang.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Original Long Causes.

333-90—Tyabji and D—Tarachundas Tarachundas vs Girdharsing Nundram—Macfarlane, E and H.

600-90—In person—A pauper—Ramba Lakaman Talc vs Yenkappa Morarji Ghodkar and others—in person.

403-89—Shamrao P—Mayadas Poonamal and another vs Lukmidas Khimji—Little, S F and N

For hearing on second and third issues.

597-89—Balkrishna V N K—For pauper—Krishnanath Narayan and another vs Atmaram Narayan and others—Wadia and G, R and S, and B V N K.

Defended New Long Causes.

701-90—Jefferson, B, D and K—Vithaldas Ghellabhai vs Ramdas and others—Macfarlane, E, and H.

703-90—Conroy and S—H Ballantine vs Essoofally Heptoola Cowasjee—T A Bland.

716-90—In person, a pauper—Bahadoorsing Sookhsing vs Jokun Sobhan Purdesee—Jagardhon G.

724-90—Mansukhlal D and J—Gungoonath Jugajee and others vs Bhonajee Shivajee and others—Chalk, W and S.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice FARRAN.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Postponed Long Causes.

420-90—D S Garud—Goolabhai vs Narsinglas Ramnarayen and others—Pestonjee and R. and J B D and R—Part heard.

F A Little for Government—In the matter of the Land Acquisition Act X of 1870 cause in the matter of Government and Shivram and Parsnotum and others—Jefferson, B D and R—For Claimants.

687-89—Payne, G and S—Narrondas Daulutram vs Buldeo Ramrutton—Pestonji and R.

32-90—Pestonji and R—Buldeo Ramrutton vs Hanutram Chuturbhoy and others—Payne, G and S.

599-90—Khanderao M—Jairam Bhoga and others vs Adumji Peerbhoy—Conroy and B.

395-90—Khanderao M—For pauper—Dadoba Hurrychundjee vs L Rivett-Carnac—Little, S F and N.

380-90—Wadia and G—Kuverji Heerji vs Kharwa Dewjee Bhoga—Roughton and B.

277-90—Balkrishna V N R—Parvatibai vs Jivibai—Wadia and G.

THE CENSUS AT KARACHI.

THE following is a comparative statement of the Census of 1881 and 1891:—

	1891.	1881.	Increase.	Decrease.
Municipality, Engineer and Secretary's charge	94,629	65,581	29,036	..
Railway	1,506	1,087	419	..
Total of Municipality	96,123	66,671	29,455	..
Harbour	1,113	1,217	..	104
Cantonment	2,641	5,672	1,339	..
Military	4,370			
Grand Total	1,01,259	73,560	30,794	104
	Total	Inc	30,690	

Or an increase of 41·72 per cent. on the total population of 1881.

MILITARY NEWS.

LIEUT. J. H. DICKENSON, 2nd Royal Lancashire Regt. is admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps.

COLONEL A. R. T. MCRAE, G.L.I., has been granted furlough for one year. The following officers have also been granted leave:—Colonel F. T. Ebden, S.C., three months, on medical certificate; Lieut. H. N. Roome, S.C., three months; Brigade-Surgeon Barry, M.D., six months; Depy. Commissary Bennett six months; Sub-Conductor Ford, three months; all on medical certificate; Lieut. Baker, S.C., one year.

FANCY STRIPED PURDAS.—In Various Colours, made to any size or order. Roman scarf and other patterns. Prices on application to the ELGIN MILLS, Cawnpore.

THE BOILER INSPECTION BILL.

THE following Report of the Select Committee of the Council of his Excellency the Governor of Bombay on the Bill to amend the Law for the periodical inspection and the management by competent Engineers of Boilers in the Presidency of Bombay and the Bill as amended by the Select Committee are, in accordance with Rule 25 of the Rules for the conduct of business at Meetings of the Council, published for general information:—

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO CONSIDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE BOMBAY BOILER INSPECTION BILL No. 1 OF 1891.

We, the members of the Select Committee, appointed to consider Bill No. 1 of 1891 (to amend the Law for the periodical inspection, and the management by competent Engineers of Boilers and Prime Movers in the Presidency of Bombay), have the honour to present the following Report.

2. The Bill was published in English on the 12th February, 1891, and in Marathi and Gujerathi on the 2nd March, 1191.

3. We have carefully examined the amendments presented at the first reading of the Bill by one of our members, the Honourable Mr. N. N. Wadia, and have adopted many of them, or amendments to the same effect. The most important of these amendments is that which withdraws from the Bill the power taken by Government to extend by notification the application of its provisions to prime movers. Considering the difficulties which arose in the application to prime movers of the Act of 1873, and the fact that Government has not, in the exercise of the discretion allowed to it by the Act of 1887, found it necessary in any instance to extend the provisions of that Act to the case of prime movers, the Committe are of opinion that so much of the Bill as provides for the continuance of such discretional application may properly be omitted. It seems obvious that in the existing state of circumstances the occasions for such application must be extremely rare, and should such occasion arise, it will be within the competence of Government to provide for them by future legislation. At the same time we (with the exception of the Honourable Mr. Forrest) think it desirable that inspectors should be given the opportunity of examining prime movers and of giving owners any advice which may be suggested by such examination, and that owners neglecting to follow such advice should have distinctly brought home to them their liability under section 237 of the Indian Penal Code for any disastrous consequences which may follow that neglect. We also think that in Bombay the Collector, and elsewhere the District Magistrates should be empowered to make orders under section 144 of the Code of Criminal Procedure in respect of boilers and their connected apparatus. For these purposes we have inserted new sections in the Bill in the place of the existing section 36, which, with all references to prime movers in the preceding sections of the Bill (except section 1, subsection 3, and section 3 (b)), and in the preamble, we propose to omit.

4. In section 3 (*a*) we have introduced an amendment intended to limit the objects of examination under the Bill to those, negligence with regard to which constitutes a real danger of serious consequences to the persons employed about them.

5. We have transposed sub-clause (*e*) of section 6 with certain alterations designed to indicate more clearly the procedure to be followed, to section 7 of the Bill; and in clause (*f*) of section 6 we have omitted certain words which we understand cannot be made applicable to the facts. We have recast sub-section (1) (now (2)) of section 7 in a manner which we think brings out the intention of the section more clearly. In sub-section (2) (now (3)) of section 7, and elsewhere where the same word occurs, we have added after "appertenance" the words "closely attached thereto" for the reason already mentioned in commenting on our amendment of section 3 (*a*). We have limitted to six months the period for which a certificate under section 7, subsection 5 (now (6)) may operate, in order to guard against possible risk from injuries to a boiler on its journey up-country or from long disuse after the grant of the certificate.

6. With regard to clause (*d*) of section 8 it has been pressed on our notice that the "complete isolation" of a boiler from any hot-water connexion will, if construed in an extreme sense, frequently be a matter of great labour and expense incommensurate with the actual risk of injury to the inspector. We are informed that the careful and entire shutting off of steam will be a complete safeguard, and where this is so, we do not consider that unnecessarily elaborate precautions should be taken. We have therefore substituted for "completely isolated" the words "effectively disconnected" and have then changed the word "connexion" to "communication" to avoid tautology. We think it desirable that employees when engaged in cleaning or repairing boilers should have the same protection as inspectors, and have added a sub-section (2) to attain this end.

7. In section 9 (3) we have ommitted what we consider a superfluous provision regarding the printing of certain sections on the certificate.

8. We have amended section 14 in the interests of steam-users by making it clear that an inspector need not stop the working

SALES BY AUCTION.

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SALE OF
A VALUABLE BUNGALOW
AT MATHERAN,
Belonging to the Estate of the
LATE SIR MUNGULDAS NATHOO-
BHOY, Kt., C.S.I.

The property is Leasehold from Government on a Renewable Lease and contains an area of 10 Acres and 1 Goonta or thereabouts.

THE BUNGALOW IS IN GOOD ORDER AND COMMANDS A FINE VIEW.

The above property is to be SOLD by AUCTION under the direction of the Executors at Messrs.' CRAWFORD & CO.'S Auction Rooms, on SATURDAY, the 28th March, at 3 o'clock p.m.

Also certain pieces of land at Thana, admeasuring 22 acres and ½ goonta or thereabouts, belonging to the same estate will be SOLD by AUCTION at the same time and place.

Particulars and conditions of sale can be obtained from the Auctioneers or at the office of Messrs. Little, Smith, Frere, and Nicholson, Solicitors to the Vendors.

NOTICE.

The sale of property on the Apollo Reclamation Estate advertised to take place to-day is POSTPONED, until further notice.

BONA-FIDE SALE OF RARE AND CHOICE PLANTS.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell on MONDAY next, the 23rd instant, at 7 a.m., by Public Auction at No. 22, Middle Colaba, the valuable and choice selection of rare plants, in tubs and pots, consisting of roses (in variety), geraniums, lillies, crotons, honeysuckle, magnolias jessamin, myrtle, rue, sagoo, cresanthemum, arocaria, daisy laurels (a large collection) &c., the property of H. A. Geyer, Esq., proceeding to England.

SALE OF AUSTRALIAN WINES.

On MONDAY next, the 23rd instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, the undermentioned Australian wines from Messrs. Thos. Hardy and Sons, Limited, Adelaide :—

10 doz. quarts and 8 doz. pints, Doradilla.					
8	,,	,,	8	,,	,, No. 1 claret.
9	,,	,,	9	,,	,, No. 2 claret.
3	,,	,,	10	,,	,, Chablis.
2	,,	,,	10	,,	,, Tintara.

Sample bottles may be obtained from the undersigned at auction prices.

SALE OF JEWELLERY.

On MONDAY next, the 23rd instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, on account of the concerned.

1 sapphire, 2½ carats, 6 emeralds, 2 rubies, 1 large stone, 1 large inferior ruby, 1 ruby, 1 ruby ring, 2 ruby and brilliant rings, 1 emerald ring, 1 ruby and diamond ring, 1 emerald ring, and 1 ruby ring, and 1 diamond and emerald ring.
Property on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 23rd instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

10 bales grey shirtings.
5 ,, ,, dhoties.
5 cases white shirtings.
5 ,, ,, prints.
4 ,, ,, white jaconets.
3 ,, ,, nainsooks.
5 bales of hops.

On account and at the risk of Mr. Vussonjee Heerjee—K T, and Co. 511-15.—4 cases twilled glazed prints.

The property of the late Veterinary Surgeon J. H. Steel, consisting of wearing apparel, uniform dresses, sword and belt, fancy time-piece in dome, filter, table lamp, bentwood rocking chair, Gladstone bag, portmanteaux, provisions, &c.

By order of Dola Vala and Co., and on account and at the risk of Khutree Monjee Megjee—

Gold ornaments called goojri and kunthi.
3 gold watches and 101 silver watches.
AT 2 P.M.
1 handsome new landau, suitable for a single horse.
1 new office-shigram.
1 English-built night mail-phaeton, by Kesterton.
1 light pony cart with brake.
1 second-hand serviceable victoria.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered

AUCTION SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE.

On THURSDAY, the 26th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Hornby Road, Fort, opposite the General Post Office, the office furniture of Messrs. Herford and Tomkinson, consisting of writing tables with 2, 1 and 8 drawers, arm and without arm chairs, presses, sliding glass door cupboards, office chairs, sample counter, iron fireproof safes on stands, benches, copying press on stand, cotton scale, with weights, hanging punkhas, easy chairs, round table 8-day clock, washhand table, cooking stove, shelves, screens, &c.
The property will be on view three days before the sale.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES ON THE RIPON ROAD, OUTSIDE THE FORT.

On SATURDAY, the 11th April, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of Rehmulbai, widow and administratrix of the estate of Khoja Dhunjee Jairaj, the mortgage, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Khoja Allarukhia Rahimtoola in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 13th day of July, 1887, and in the indenture of further charge, dated respectively the 12th day of May, 1888, and 1st day of August, 1889, the undermentioned landed properties, viz. :—

Firstly.—All that piece of Government foras land or ground, settled under Act VI. of 1851, together with the two new buildings standing thereon, bearing respectively Municipal E ward Nos. 3377 (32) and 3377 (28), and street Nos. 64 E E F and 64 A A situate without the Fort walls of Bombay, at Byculla, in the centre of the Old Race Course, on the western side of Ripon Road, and in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 734 and six-ninths square yards or thereabouts, and which said piece of land is registered in the Books of the Collector of land Revenue under new No. P-1393, and new Survey No 38, 40 to 355), and bounded on the north by vacant land sold by the Municipality, on the east by the said Ripon Road, on the west partly by the vacant land of Remtoola Jetha, and partly by the properties belonging to others, and on the south by the vacant land sold by the Municipality.

Secondly—All that piece of Fazundari (leasehold) vacant land or ground, situate in the centre of the Old Race Course at Byculla, registered in the books of the Collector of land Revenue under No. 13,935 and survey No 1—1539 containing by admeasurement 2,325 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the north partly by the public passage and partly by the vacant land belonging to Ashabai, woman, on the east by the vacant land sold by the Municipality, on the west partly by the Bengal Mosque, partly by the vacant land, belonging to Sheakh Hirastulla bin Sheakh Barkhtulla, and partly belonging to Borah Imrahimjee Jalabhoy, and on the south by the property of Remtulla Mooljee.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, March 20, 1891.

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SURGEON DENTIST,
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Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

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To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office,
Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

THE WILSON PHILOLOGICAL LECTURES.

THE Sixth and last of a Series of SIX LECTURES, being the Wilson Philological Lectures for the Year 1890-91, will be DELIVERED in the UNIVERSITY LECTURE ROOM (Library Building) on TUESDAY, the 24th March, 1891, at 5-15 p.m. and not on SATURDAY (to-morrow) as advertised in yesterday's "Bombay Government Gazette."

SUBJECT.—"Comparison between Greek and Modern Tragedy."

LECTURER.—M. MACMILLAN, B.A.

The Lecture is open to the Public.

By Order,
D. MACDONALD, M.D., B.Sc., C.M.,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 20th March, 1891.

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No. 4, FORBES & MEADOWS STREETS, FORT.

By order of Khan Bahadur Muncherjee C. Murzban. Esq., C. E., Executive Engineer, Presidency, Messrs MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in the compound of the garden, opposite the Queen's Statue, and in the old Presidency Pay Office compound, Fort, and in the Chowpatty Garden, near the Churney Road Station, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 20th instant, at 3 p.m., the right of taking fruits from the Mangoe trees.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

Bombay, March 20, 1891.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 21st instant, Messrs BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods.

AT 1-30 P. M.

The property of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay—
1 Rob Boy b. a. g. 16-0, 10 years.
The property of other gentlemen—
1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham in very good order.
1 powerful Bay Arab horse, 14-2½, goes in single and double harness.
1 strong-built palanquin office shigram.
1 pony cart with grey pony.
1 handsome landau in good order.
1 handsome victoria, in very good order.
1 strong dark brown horse, 14-3½, good for saddle and quiet.
The property of a gentleman going home—
1 bay waler mare, 5 years old, 16 hands, will make a very good charger.
1 grey Arab pony, 5 years old, about 14 hands.

AUCTION SALE OF COIR MATTING AND MATS.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 21st instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction in the godown of Messrs. Finlay, Muir and Co., Forbes Street, Fort, on account of the concerned—

20 rolls coir matting of different sizes.
8 dozen light brush mats.
2 ,, chair or skeleton mats.
4 ,, coir mats.

AUCTION SALE of Arab and Persian horses, at Sulleman bin Dawood's Stable, Bellasis Road, Byculla, opposite to Messrs. Treacher & Co.

On SUNDAY, the 22nd instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place, the property of different dealers proceeding to their native country.

A lot of Arab and Persian horses, consisting of chargers, gallaways, racers, hacks, ponies, &c.

Further particulars will be given hereafter.

On MONDAY, the 23rd instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at 154, Middle Colaba, opposite the Post Office, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, first-rate oleographs and pictures, rich Brussels and Persian carpets, Hink's and Ditmar's table and hanging kerosine lamps, a first rate large size hand organ, by Mason and Hamlin, in good order, &c., &c., the property of THOMAS FOURACRES, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

On TUESDAY, the 31st instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Breach Candy, in the bungalow, lately in the occupation of H. H. the Nabob of Zanzira, very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French polished household furniture, best plated ware, very rich crockery and glassware, a firstrate Mahogany full sized slate billiard table, by Thorston, a mahogany grand square pianoforte, by Schiedmayor and Soohne, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, &c.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the day of sale.

BONA FIDE SALE

Under instructions from the executors of the estate of the late E. Haydu, Esq., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 5th proximo, at 4 P.M., at Bandora Hill, close to Jafarbhoy Peerbhoy Sanitarium, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teak wood French-polished household furniture, china, clocks, plated ware, rich crockery and glass ware, hanging and table lamps, Brussels and velvet carpets, pictures, &c.

Detailed catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, March 20, 1891.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are specific for all Bilious Affections.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy, sick Headaches and Costiveness.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the skin and Inflammation.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS have succeeded in working an effective cure when all other drugs have failed.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 19.

CONSOLS were again ¼ per cent. lower in London yesterday, at 96⅞ (Reuter's quotation of 97⅛ on Tuesday having, as we opined, been given in error) but the market rates of discount were ¼ per cent. lower, both on short London Bills and six months' sight Indian Bank Paper, at 2¼ and 2½ per cent., respectively. About £125,000 in Gold was withdrawn from the Bank of England yesterday for South America. Bar Silver was ⅛d. down at 45d. per oz. ; and 4 per cent. Rupee Paper declined ¼ per cent., say to £74⅞ ; but 4½ per cents. were unaltered at 78⅛ ; while in New York the metal was ¼ cent. higher, at 98⅞ cents. with Exchange on London ¼ cent higher, at 4·88 dollars. The United States Treasury made further purchases of 410,000 ounces of Silver, at 98·90 to 99 cents. French Rentes in Paris were ¼ per cent. higher at 95 *ex-coupon* ; Exchange on London was a shade lower, at f.s. 25.20½.

Of the 45 lakhs of Council Bills on India offered yesterday, Bombay took 20 lakhs, Calcutta 10¾ lakhs, and Madras 10 lakhs, at 1s. 5 7-32d. ; and extra allotments were made of 3½ lakhs of Bills on Bombay, at 1s. 5¼d. to 9-32d., and 7 lakhs on Madras, at 1s. 5¼d. ; besides 1½ lakhs of Wire Transfers on the latter Presidency at 1s. 5 9-32d. The regular allotment late obtained for the Bills is the same as they went at last week ; the higher price of the extra Bills being 1-16d. less than they fetched on Monday. It is announced that 45 lakhs will be offered again next Wednesday. The Exchange Banks' buying rate on India, at 30 days' sight, remained at 1s. 5d.

Bombay Linseed declined on the other side yesterday, the spot price being 3d. per quarter lower, at 43s. 6d., while, to arrive, the rate was 6d. down at 43s. ex-quay.

Cotton in Liverpool closed steady last evening, both generally and for Surats, the Sales having reached 14,000 bales, inclusive of 1,000 East Indian. Spot prices were quite unaltered ; but American Arrivals were 1-16d. higher for March and March-April deliveries, and 1-32d. up in all the more distant positions. The day's Imports were 14,000 bales. The Manchester Market was firm.

In New York, 9 1-16 cents was still the price of ready Mid.-Uplands ; but June Futures were 7 points higher at 9·03 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 20,000 bales, making the comparison between this season's arrivals, and those in the preceding two years to the same date stand as follows :—

	1891.	1890.	1889.
Wednesday's Receipts	20,000	6,000	7,000
Four days' do. ...	72,000	28,000	55,000
Since 1st Sept. 1890...	6,069,000	5,486,000	5,119,000

Locally, Cotton has been quiet, and though more has been doing than for some days past, business has been upon only a moderate scale, the principal feature in the market having been the better demand for export. In that direction 1,300 bales have been taken, consisting of 300 Bengals, at Rs. 155½ ; and 200 Broach, at Rs. 205 (both for April delivery) 200 ready Julgaum, at Rs. 174 , 200 ready Bengal, at Rs. 164 ; 100 Khangaum, at Rs. 170 ; 100 Mowa, at Rs. 189 ; and 200 ready Broach, at Rs. 201-2 per candy. The Mills have bought 1,150 bales, made up of 550 Indore, at Rs. 167-72 ; 200 Katohgaum, at Rs. 153 ; and 100 bales each of Barsee, at Rs. 201 ; Broach, at Rs. 204½ ; Hinganghat, at Rs. 182 ; and Bengals, at Rs. 164 per candy.

WHEAT and SEEDS have been steady and a considerable business is reported in each market ; but prices are quite unaltered for all descriptions.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows :—

Cotton	16,114 bales.
Wheat	16,590 cwt.
Linseed	33,040 ,,
Rapeseed	7,939 ,,
Gingelly	4,835 ,,
Groundnuts	16,692 ,,
Castorseed	3,325 ,,

FREIGHTS are firm, and rates may be called 6d. per ton higher ; but no important business at the advance has transpired.

EXCHANGE.—No alteration from last evening's rates was made at opening this morning ; and a fair amount of three months' sight Merchant's Bills have been placed at 1s. 5⅛d. into April, about £120,000 being reported to have been sold, the Banks being still willing buyers at the rate this evening. Some Bank Demand was done for the mail in the morning at a fraction above our quotation ; but the slight advance was lost in the afternoon, and the feeling was quiet at the close at :—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 5⅛d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 5 3-16d.	,,
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 5⅛d.	,,
Credits do.	1s. 5⅛d.	,,
Francs do.	1·84½	,,

GOVERNMENT PAPER opened with a strong feeling, and an advance of 5-16 to ⅜ per cent. in rates for Fours has been established. A large business was done by Banks at 104⅛ to ¼ for the coming settlement, and the rate afterwards advanced to 104½, but closed with a quiet feeling at 104 7-16, with the cash price at 104⅛, and the May account 104¼. For the other denomination, 107½ is now the nominal quotation.

The usual weekly official Statement relating to Silver at the Mint gives the following figures :—

Statement of Silver Balance in the Mint for the week ending 18th March, 1891	Rs.	58,11,000
Silver received during the week	,,	12,91,000
	Rs.	71,02,000
New coin paid during the week	,,	17,01,000
	Rs.	54,01,000
Bullion balancing to private individuals	,,	10,78,000
	Rs.	64,79,000
Last week	,,	81,34,000

SHARES are still quiet ; but in several instances Cotton Mill has advanced a little to-day ; while the market generally is steady at previous quotations. Bank of Bombay shares are Re. 1¼ higher, at Rs. 933¾ per share.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PLYMOUTH, MARCH 18.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Rohila arrived here this morning.

LIVERPOOL, MARCH 18.

The Anchor Line steamer Asia left here for Bombay this morning.

COLOMBO, MARCH 19.

H. M. S. Archer arrived from Mahe and sailed for Penang.

Mail steamer Valetta, from Australia, arrived.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, MARCH 18.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats steady.

Good Dhollerah	3 15-16.
The Manchester Market has been firm.	
Exchange on India 30 days' sight	1s. 5d.
2¾ per cent. Consols	96⅝
3 per cent. Rentes	95 ex.
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	103¾
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	74⅜
4½ per cent. ,,	77⅛
Bar Silver	45

The sum of about £125,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England for South America.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

MARCH 19.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
Continent of Europe.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
America.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
Australia.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
China.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
Telegrams for the Argentine Republic and beyond can only be accepted via Galveston.
The Telegraph Office at Iquique in Chili is temporarily closed.
Line Bangkok-Saigon right.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, MARCH 18.

10 p.m.	78·9

THURSDAY, MARCH 19.

6 a.m.	75·4
10 a.m.	82·4
2 p.m.	82·6
4 p.m.	82·7

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

SHOLAPORE.

DEATH.

RADFORD—March 16, at Sholapore, Deccan, the result of a bite from a stray dog, Henry Hallam Dykes Radford, aged 5 years and 7 days.

OTHER PRESIDENCY.

BIRTH.

BUTT—March 14, at Calcutta, the wife of Dr F K Butt, of a daughter.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1891.

SIR JAMES FERGUSSON'S statement to the House of Commons that the British Government has only assented to the occupation of Tokar by the Egyptian troops on "the positive assurance" that no further advance into the Soudan is "intended," will not discourage the forward school to any great extent. What is intended when a step in advance is about to be made, is not always found practicable when the step has been successfully taken and the new conditions have to be faced. At Tokar the Egyptian force is nearer the enemy and further from its base than it was when the expedition was undertaken and the positive assurance given. The temptation to go forward will be strengthened by the weakness of Osman Digna's dervishes ; if he once again rally his irregulars and press on the line of communications between Suakin and the Tokar, the choice will lie between the abandonment of Tokar and a forward movement to Berber. The Egyptian surplus of over half a million will not have a restraining influence when the moment comes to make that decision. The advance on Tokar, whatever the intention of those who proposed or those who "assented" to it, will in the nature of things prove to be the thin end of the wedge which will doubtless be driven into the Soudan when the next cold weather comes. It is not necessary to see in this prospect any design to restore the Empire of Sesostris, such as an influential French journalist attributes to the British Government. That Empire cannot be restored for the same reason that the mummy of Sesostris cannot be revivified. But even if it could, the "New British India in Africa," if it include the whole basin of the Nile and the Great Lakes would not even in geographical outline bear any remarkable resemblance to the territories which the great Egyptian conquered and ruled. We may take it that Sesostris and his Empire were far from the thoughts of Sir Evelyn Baring and Lord Salisbury when it fell to their lot to assent to the expedition to Tokar, and to approve the utilisation of Mr. Scott's special experience and aptitude for the work of re-organising the administration of justice in the land of the Pharoahs.

Lord Salisbury, doubtless with full sense of the importance of the declaration, has himself stated very emphatically that the British Government is bound by repeated engagements not to annex Egypt, and in making that statement the Premier was doubtless giving expression to the opinion of Lord Hartington, who holds that it would be as idle for England to hope to keep clear of European complications if she occupied Belgium, as to indulge in that hope if she were to annex Egypt. Bearing this aspect of the problem in mind it may not be altogether amiss to pay some attention to a suggestive article which the circumspect and usually well-informed *Economist* publishes on the subject. "England cannot remain in Cairo," writes our contemporary, "except by a gross breach of faith, without the consent of Europe, which in this instance means the consent of France. That consent may be worth buying, and when the hour arrives France will readily name the equivalent she desires." The price in question would be English quiescence while France acquires Morocco, or Tripoli, or both. Spain has her hopes in respect to the Morocco, and Italy has been at no pains to disguise her pretensions to Tripoli—pretensions which became so menacing a few months since that the Sultan called upon the Arab tribes to place their contingents of cavalry on a war footing, and a French Admiral made a visit of ceremony to the Sublime Porte which was understood throughout the Mediterranean to be a warning to Italy. Neither Spain nor France could prevent France from extending her Algerian frontier to the east or to the west if England refused them the support of her fleet. By a policy of non-interference England would enable France to obtain "a compensation for herself more valuable than her rights in Egypt, a compensation which would make her supreme over the whole southern shore of the Mediterraneau, and give her an empire as great as India, which both the Romans and the Arabs made rich and prosperous." Is the idea of this acquiescence in the doctrine of compensation far-fetched or impracticable? When the diplomacy of Lord Salisbury secured Cyprus and the Protectorate of Asiatic Turkey for England as a set-off for the acquisition of Batoum and the Sulina Mouth by Russia, he appeased France by the utterance of two words "*Prenez Tunis.*" M. Waddington affected to turn a deaf ear to those words, for the useful Kroumir had not at that time been foreseen or invented. But France has established a protectorate over Tunis, even the most self-denying of French statesmen concurring with Lord Salisbury in the opinion that it was "impossible for France to leave Carthage to the Barbarians." The *Economist* points out that the realization of the by no means impossible dream of acquiring the sovereignty of the whole of Roman Africa would explain the French readiness, which surprised Lord Salisbury, to accept as their share in the partition Sahara and regions equally unproductive. Those regions would be of value as trade routes if France acquire the whole of the Northern African seaboard. In Italy and in Spain the French are credited with this design ; there is some reason to believe that French statesmen would prefer this compensation for Egypt rather than risk a great war to compel England to evacuate that country.

So far the *Economist*, which desires to satisfy France while securing Egypt for England. The writer does not appear to attach sufficient weight to the considerations which would make the French Government think twice before offending at one and the same time, or in their turn, Spain and Italy. France would find herself in a possibly embarrassing condition of political isolation in the Mediterranean if she were to inflict on Italy, already incensed by the Protectorate of Tunis, the further vexation of seeing Tripoli, on which she has set her heart, become part of French Africa and at the same time render the Spaniards furious by claiming a right to annex Morocco. It is of course possible that a daring French Foreign Minister might justify a little audacity in one direction by the reflection that Italy having already joined the Triple Alliance, she has practically done her worst, and that no further provocation could induce her to do more. Italy could not make war upon France single-handed ; if England were to abstain from interfering. Italy could do nothing for the Central Powers would not be bound to make common cause with her in such a quarrel. It would not be quite the same in regard to Spain, which has hitherto resisted overtures addressed to her with a view to bringing her into alliance with the Central Powers. The Spaniards have traditionally looked upon the Moroccan coast, within sight of their own, as within their natural sphere of influence. Their indignation at seeing the territory which they covet, and for which they have from time to time made many sacrifices, slip from their grasp, might conceivably bring Spain into line with the Central Powers and with Italy. The question of providing compensation to France for our definitive occupation of Egypt is not quite so simple as might at first sight appear. It would be a master stroke of statecraft worthy of Bismarck himself to satisfy France with regard to the British position in Egypt by presenting her with equivalents which would embroil the Republic with her nearest neighbours. Our readers will remember that some months since a well-informed correspondent writing from London stated that among the many subjects of first importance which occupied the days of the Prime Minister in the Foreign Office, matters affecting our relations with France were certainly not the least delicate or difficult. It was remarked significantly that while the London Press gave a large share of attention to the Newfoundland Fishery dispute, lobsters and codfish occupied by no means the only or the chief place in the Foreign Secretary's thoughts. The telegram which we published yesterday mentioned that Mr. Gladstone, speaking at Hastings, while criticising the Ministry in respect to its finance, stated that he had no fault to find with Lord Salisbury's foreign policy. This declaration may be taken to be an admission that in the opinion of the leaders of the Liberal Party that policy is not open to any suspicion of a tendency to embroil the country with any of her neighbours ; it may also be taken as an intimation that the policy pursued with so much patience and success hitherto by the present Government will not be traversed by their successors, if fate or fortune should a year or two hence place Lord Rosebery where Lord Salisbury is now.

IT will be exceedingly difficult for the apologists for Lynch law in the United States—and there are such—to put a good complexion upon the severe chastisement measured out the other day to the eleven Sicilians who were acquitted on the charge of murdering the chief of police of New Orleans. Lynch law is not without its excuse in the circumstances of some American districts not without its justification. Where the population is thin and scattered and the police are few, far apart, and imperfectly organized, society has sometimes to do its own police and judicial work itself, or to take the risk of its never being done at all. An American community thus circumstanced, in fact, is at much the same stage of development as an Indian village population, and the jury who execute justice in accordance with the unwritten Code of Judge Lynch are really a modern, though a mild, adaptation of the Indian Panchayet. If they could trust their courts, however, and if they would care to incur the expense of an efficient and a sufficient gendarmerie, there would be less excuse for the amateur police work and the amateur judicial procedure which now and again bring discredit on some of the Southern States. But taking the social organization of these States as it is, the rough justice of the crowd is better than the injustice that would be done if a formal and more punctilious procedure were adhered to. But it is difficult to see how any such excuse as this can be found for what happened the other day at New Orleans. In a State capital with a quarter of a million of inhabitants, the organization of justice should be efficient enough to obviate the necessity of going outside the law for the punishment of crime. It is alleged that the jury who acquitted the prisoners were suborned in their behalf. But this is not easy of belief. Sicilian immigrants are perhaps the poorest of all who set foot on United States territory, and the least likely to be able to make it worth the while of an American jury to give a verdict against evidence in order to save a gang of assassins from the gallows. Had there been any real reason for suspecting that the jury had been suborned it would have been brought to light during the trial. Why, too, were the jury allowed to go scot free? If New Orleans has on its jury list men who can be bought over to give a verdict for the escape of cut-throats the conspirators are not confined to the Sicilian immigrants into New Orleans, and every one of the Sicilians who was hanged by order of Judge Lynch's Court should have had an American juryman to bear him company on the gallows. The New York papers scarcely mend matters by saying that some of the leading citizens of New Orleans were on the informal jury that hanged these men. If this is the method that the leading citizens of the Crescent City, with tribunals at hand and due apparatus for the administration of justice and the punishment of crime, have chosen for the vindication of the law, then the New Orleans conception of citizenship cannot be very high. The Italian papers naturally enough are indignant at what they and the rest of the world look upon as a barbarous outrage. But Italy must expect to get nothing by her protest. Washington may have its own views about the matter, but each State administers the law in its own way, and a representation on the subject of the New Orleans massacres would be regarded by the State authorities as *ultra vires*, and would be contemptuously disregarded. This doubtless will not prevent the Italian Government in drawing up their protest, from putting in here and there a phrase which would have served them if it had been the milder delinquencies of a Dahomey sovereign, instead of the strong passion for justice of an American mob, that they had in mind.

LORD REAY has not been long in resuming, on his return to England, the active interest in higher education which filled so large a place in his public life before and since he came to Bombay. He has undertaken the Chairmanship of the Committee of the University College Extension Fund, which has been formed for the purpose of raising a sum of £50,000 for the enlargement of the resources of that institution. It is a gratifying sign of the moderating influence which time has brought with it that the managers of University College, which was founded to give expression to the liberalizing principles of education of which Lord Brougham was the advocate, and the managers of King's College, in which the Duke of Wellington, and men pronouncedly Conservative in Church and State, sought to promote collegiate education for the middle classes in quite other lines, are now able so cordially to co-operate that the appeal which is made to the public to subscribe £50,000 to each of these important institutions comes from a joint committee. At the meeting at which the double claim was brought forward three weeks ago, King's College, true to its origin and traditions, was represented by the Bishop of London ; while Lord Reay represented University College. Lord Reay found in his experiences in this Presidency suggestions helpful to his appeal to the citizens of London to support higher education in their midst. Complaining that London, with it five millions of inhabitants, had only King's College and University College to represent the higher culture, he pointed out how much better Belgium, the Netherlands, and Scotland were supplied with institutions of a corresponding character, and then turning to India he said that in Bombay alone there were three Colleges, and in Poona, with only two hundred thousand inhabitants, there were also three colleges. The illustration is of obviously limited relevancy, but it was not altogether inappropriate, and we must all hope that it will help Lord Reay to get the £50,000 which he wants to put University College on a footing worthy of one of the two great institutions in the metropolis for University teaching.

WE have no desire to take the side of either organizing party in regard to the rival Congresses of Orientalists to be held in London in 1891 and in 1892 respectively. But there should be fairness even between rivals and amongst the partizans of rivals, and it seems to us that the writer of the Indian Notes in the *Times* has been less than fair in his way of bringing to the notice of the public the Congress which he favours. The Ninth International Congress of Orientalists, which is to be held in London in September of the present year, may not commend itself to Sir William Hunter and Professor Max Muller, but that is no reason why Sir William Hunter, should write of the Congress of 1892 as the next Oriental Congress, when everyone knows that a Congress of Orientalists, as influentially supported as that will be, has for some time past been in course of organization for the autumn of the present year. Such names as those of the Duke of Connaught and the Marquis of Dufferin, to say nothing of the long array of scholars who are included in the organizing committee, should have protected the venture against the disingenuous attempt to ignore its existence which has been made by the writer in the *Times*.

H M. S. RODNEY, the vessel with which the ill-fated steamer Utopia came into collision prior to sinking, is one of the "Admiral" class of first-class battle-ships which were introduced when the reconstruction of the Channel Squadron was effected. She is a vessel of 10,300 tons displacement, with engines of 11,500 indicated horse-power, and was launched in 1887. She is a double-screw steamer capable of steaming fourteen knots an hour has a complement of 514 hands, and carries ten guns. The Rodney was commissioned last on May 14 last year, and is in command of Captain J. B. Warren.

DURING the absence of Brigade-Surgeon W. Gray the following arrangements have been made in the Grant Medical College : Brigade-Surgeon G. A. Maconachie, M.D. acts as Principal ; Surgeon-Major Hatch, professor of surgery, &c., and Surgeon W. H. Quicke, professor of anatomy and curator of Museum.

DURING the absence on three months' leave of Brigade-Surgeon Banks, Surgeon J. P. Barry is to act as presidency surgeon, Bombay.

MR. E. G. OLIVER, Assistant Conservator of Forests, has been allowed special leave of absence for six months.

SURGEON-MAJOR O. H. CHANNER, M.B., has been appointed to act as Civil Surgeon of Belgaum during the absence of Surgeon-Major Greany.

DURING the absence of Mr. W. E. Young Mr. J. Walsh will act as assistant Collector of Customs.

MR. POGSON is to be Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, first class, *vice* Mr. M. C. Leckie ; Mr. J. H. Dickinson, second class ; Mr. F. J. A. Hill, third class ; Mr. F. W. Butler, fourth class.

MR. S. R. ARTHUR, C.S., is to duty as Assistant Collector in Sind.

MR. F. G. PRATT, C.S., has been tranferred from Kolaba to Thana.

MR. W. L. HARVEY, C.S., has been appointed on deputation in the Revenue Department of the Secretariat.

MR. H. A. ACWORTH, Captain Hext, Lieut.-Col. Firebrace and Mr. J. McNabb Campbell have been re-appointed members of the Bombay Port Trust.

DR. F. W. DAVIDSON has been appointed to act at Perim during the absence of Dr. T.

TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

THE COLLISION OFF GIBRALTAR.

LONDON, MARCH 18.

Later accounts regarding the foundering of the steamer Utopia state that she sank five minutes after colliding with the Rodney.

The losses are not yet positively known, but it is feared that at least five hundred of those on board the Utopia were drowned.

Three hundred, so far, are known to have been saved.

LONDON, MARCH 19.

Owing to the furious gale and the darkness which prevailed at the time of the collision between the Rodney and the Utopia, the rescue boats from the Channel Squadron were unable to approach the Utopia and could only save those who were washed off.

Several of the men in the rescue boats were drowned.

The total loss amounts to five hundred and seventy-six lives.

THE SEIZURE OF THE COUNTESS OF CARNARVON.

The Englishmen on board the Countess of Carnarvon, which was seized by the Portuguese, absolutely deny that the steamer was smuggling arms into Mashonaland.

THE EXPORT OF GOLD IN AMERICA.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 18.

The Director of the American mint has prohibited the export of one million dollars in gold bars which were about to be shipped to Europe.

THE LINCOLNSHIRE HANDICAP.

LONDON, MARCH 18.

The following is the result of the race for the Lincolnshire Handicap :—

Lord George 1
Seraphine 2
Nunthorpe 3

THE NATIONAL AUSTRALIAN CONVENTION.

SYDNEY, MARCH 18.

The National Australian Convention, which is sitting here, has passed the following Resolutions :—

A Customs Union between the Federated Colonies.

That the whole of the Federal Forces be combined under one command.

That a Federal Parliament with a Senate and Chamber be elected, but under different systems.

TIPPO TIB.

ZANZIBAR, MARCH 18.

Advices have reached here that Tippo Tib has been seized with a stroke of paralysis.

THE LYMPH CONTROVERSY.

BERLIN, MARCH 18.

The success of Dr. Liebreich's lymph is proving doubtful.

The sale of Dr. Koch's lymph has been forbidden at Munich.

THE POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, MARCH 19.

At a meeting of the Commissioners of the City Municipality held this evening, when eighteen Commissioners were present, Mr. S. H. Chiplonkar read an elaborate note prepared by himself in answer to the general charges of maladministration made against the Commissioners in the recent Government resolution. The note was adopted without any discussion at all, there being not a single dissentient. Three members refrained from voting at all and Mr. Joglekar was absent. Mr. Chiplonkar pointed out subsequently that paragraph 12 of his note, which related to the educational concerns of the Municipality was in answer to the statements made in paragraph 2 of the Government resolution. He suggested that that paragraph of his note should be forwarded to Government through the Educational Inspector, Central Division, in order that the Educational Department might be given the opportunity of affirming or repudiating the views expressed by Government in the General Department as set out in the resolution. This suggestion was agreed to. The covering letter which will accompany the note when being forwarded to Government by the President was also read and adopted. Mr. Chiplonkar's note adopted to-day is only an instalment of the representation which the Municipality propose making. It is urged that the Municipality are also prepared to meet the specific charges made in the Government resolution, but have deferred doing so pending the receipt of certain information asked for from the Government concerning the secret inquiry that had been conducted by Mr. Plunkett, the City Magistrate, under the orders of the Collector.

AN ADDRESS TO MISS HAMLIN.

Before leaving Poona on her return home to America, Miss Hamlin who has been associated with Ramabai in establishing the Home for Hindu Widows, was presented with an address from the Hindu community who acknowledged their deep indebtedness to her for her unselfish labours in the noble task she had undertaken. They also presented her with a handsome souvenir in the shape of a pure silver tea service and table centrepiece richly embossed. She left to-day for Tuticorin on her way to Colombo, where she takes the China Mail.

SEQUEL TO THE AGE BILL MEETING.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, MARCH 19.

In the Kridahuwan case Prof. Bhandarkar and the Hon. Atmaram Nulkar were examined to-day. The Hon. Mr. Nulkar admitted that the two accused were inside the compound, and therefore they took no part in the disturbance. He did not know the other accused nor he saw them doing anything. He said the signatures to the draft memorial were not demanded at the door; but was contradicted by Prof. Bhandarkar, who said it was a private meeting of the supporters of the Bill and no body who did not sign the draft memorial was entitled to attend. Prof. Bhandarkar however admitted that no steps were taken to make this fact known to the public before the meeting. Prof. Bhandarkar hesitated and was not pressed to answer the question who sent the telegram that was published in the *Times* of the 27th February about the Kridabhuwan meeting; and Messrs. Tilak, Namjoshi, and Nulkar admitted that he took that message to the telegraph office; and that it was from one of the managers of the meeting. Both contradicted the complainant in important particulars.

LORD WENLOCK AT THE CONVOCATION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MARCH 19.

A Convocation was held this afternoon, H. E. the Governor presiding, the Second Prince of Travancore was present to receive his diploma. In the course of his address Dr. Duncan said if our Graduates would earnestly strive to promote the cause of morality and sound learning, and advance the welfare of their fellow-countrymen there would be less of adverse public criticism at their expense. Opinion is widespread that the manufacture of Graduates is harmful and far in excess of the requirements of the country, and people forgot that after the convocation Graduates were scattered over the enomous area, and society must be in a hopeless condition, if useful work cannot be found for one Graduate in every 18,441 of the population, perhaps the reason for the prevalence of opinion was that the quality of Graduates is not what it ought to be. He attributed it to the several causes, namely, young men not of the right classs, ducation defective, and Graduates not living up to their expectations and their own promises. It was he regretted the native aristocracy who held aloof from the university of culture. The democratic wave will sooner or later change the aspect of affairs in India and it is for the high born and wealthy to show by superior knowledge and intelligence they are entitled to be regarded as men of light and leading. Dr. Duncan eloquently appealed for education of the women, pointing out the absolute necessity for it if the people of India are to hold their own among nations.

THE BLACK MOUNTAIN EXPEDITION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MARCH 19.

News from Towara, dated the 18th instant, states that the situation is unchanged and the incessant rain has deferred the advance to the Palosi Plain. The Tilli Column has suffered from bad weather; yet no sickness in either column has been reported. The night firing into bivouac still continues; and the Commissariat stores are being collected at Kotkai, near the bridge of boats. The road from Kunhar up the spur to Tilli has been completed to-day. The enemy is expected to be found in a force. When the advance is made on the 19th on the village of Ghazi Kot held by the advanced picquets of the Sikhs and Pioneers, was attacked by the enemy at three this morning. Three men of the 4th Sikhs killed and one British officer and ten were wounded. Of the 32nd Pioneers three were wounded; and twenty-five were found dead of the enemy.

THE BUDGET STATEMENT.

The Budget Statement will be issued in Calcutta on Friday mid-day.

ACCIDENT TO GENERAL KINLOCK.

At the conclusion of the inspection of the S. W. Borderers this morning by General Kinlock when riding off the ground his Australian charger, over eighteen hands high, bucked three or four times; in the last one giving a wriggling twist which caused the gallant Officer to be violently thrown. For some minutes he was unable to move, and had to be conveyed to the hospital in a gharry, where it was discovered a finger nail was wrenched off. He was badly bruised, especially on the left side falling on his sword. No bones were broken.

THE PASSING OF THE SIR ANDREW SCOBLE'S BILL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 19.

The Age Bill was passed by the Viceregal Council on the lines of the report of the Select Committee. Nearly all the members spoke. Sir Romesh Chunder Mitter was absent. It is impossible to do any justice to the speeches in the telegraphic summaries as the sitting occupied for nearly the whole day, and the speeches were all of a considerable length. H. E. the Viceroy's speech was most conciliatory and rebuts in seriatim the chief objections urged by Sir Romesh Chander Mitter. H. E. the Viceroy said that the argument which had been largely and most unscrupulously used to discredit the Bill that the Bill was a breach of H. M. the Queen's Proclamation was preposterous on the face of that interpretation to cover the case now under discussion. The Proclamation must e read as a contract that whenever the requirements of the public morality or welfare, moral or material, are found in conflict with the alleged requirements of any of the various religions prevailing in the country religion is to prevail and considerations affecting the public health, public morality, and general convenience of the Queen's subjects are to become of no account, if such contract would have been absolutely retrograde, and our place in the great charter issued in 1858 by one of the most humane and enlightened sovereigns who ever ruled over the nations of the earth. Discussions which have taken place have established beyond controversy that particular religious observance which the Government is urged to respect is almost exclusively confined to Bengal. It cannot be contended that devout Hinduism is not to be found outside that province. In regard to the objection founded upon anticipation that the law will lead to the inquisitorial action by the police and to prosecutions instituted from vindictive motives and to criminal investigations into the family matters of the most private character the Viceroy was sanguine enough to believe that this expectation will not be fulfilled. A hope has been expressed that when the Bill has become law the Government will closely watch its operations with the object of ascertaining whether further safeguards are necessary in order to prevent its abuse. He gladly gave that assurance that the Government shall cause the working of the measure to be watched with the utmost attention and if safe-guards which already accepted prove insufficient will strengthen and add to them. The Bill was then passed and the Council adjourned till Saturday.

VOLUNTEER DINNER AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

THE following officers of the Volunteer Corps had the honour of dining with his Excellency the Governor at Government House, Malabar Point, last evening :—

Bombay Rifle Corps.—Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. L. H. Bayley, Majors R. S. Brown, H. A. Acworth, Captains T. W. C. Leathem, J. P. Baird, E. F. Nicholson, F. Place, G. Lund, R. A. Willie, J. Kenny, and A. F. Soundy; Lieutenants W. Jefferies, R. A. Jenkins, F. W. English, J. P. Cornforth. N. Devlin, D. J Sharp, F. A. Rowland, and J. W. Smith; 2nd-Lieutenants H. R. H. Wilkinson, J. H. Furneaux, R. Snell, S. Tomlinson, Surgeon W. McEvoy, and Rev. T. H. Greig.

G. I. P. Railway Rifle Corps.—Colonel G. A. Barnett, C.I.E., Lieutenant-Colonel S. Jackson, C.I.E., Major H. H. Swan, Captains A. King, R. L. Trevethick, C. R. Hawkins, R. W. Campion; Lieutenants S. J. Sarjant, J. Hartley, J. F. Pennock, A. G. Garrett, W. H. Hussey, A. M. Brand; 2nd Lieutenant B. W. O. Thompson.

B. B. and C. I. Railway Rifle Corps.—Lieutenant-Colonels W. S. S. Bisset, R.E., C.I.E., H. J. B. Hargrave; Major E. S. Luard; Captains C. F. Harrison, F. C. Turner; Lieutenants J. Franklin, C. A. R. Crommelin, H. M. Steuart, J. M. Henry; and Hony. Surgeon J. T. Gray.

Bombay Artillery.—Major G. W. Roughton, Captains A. K. Leslie, and Wilson; Lieutenant J. S. Slater; 2nd.-Lieutenant L. Penny, and Captain (Hony.) A. C. Clark.

Bombay Light Horse.—Captain F. A. Little, Lieutenant T. W. Cuffe; and 2nd.-Lieutenant G. W. Mair.

MRS. POTTER AND MR. BELLEW AT THE NOVELTY.

DAVID GARRICK.

ON Wednesday night tragedy gave place to comedy, at the Novelty Theatre, "La Tosca" being withdrawn in favour of "David Garrick." Mr. Kyrle Bellew's version of the play, differs very materially from the older and better known productions. The foundation for the play, as we have already pointed out, is slight, and to spin it out would rob it of its interest, and weary the audience. Mr. Bellew's version shows judgment. Many a one might feel tempted, in preparing a play in which he is to sustain the leading part, to prolong the action. But Mr. Bellew has kept the piece short, and therefore it goes briskly throughout. As to his portrayal of the character it was a refined and finished study, displaying his versatility as an actor; and as regards appearance and make-up, he made, to quote from Mrs. Rumbelow, "A fine figure of a man." In the first act he gave a delightful bit of light comedy. His bantering of the Alderman was quiet, yet full of humour, and every little point told. The interest centred of course in the second act, where David Garrick, according to compact, feigns drunkenness, throws Alderman Gresham's house into disorders, mashes the furniture, insults the guests, and is finally turned out of doors by the girl who loves and is beloved by him. The manner in which this scene should be played by the actor impersonating the title *role* has been, ever since the play of "David Garrick" first saw the footlights, a subject of much controversy. The common fault found with players is that they usually overdraw the idea of drunkenness. It is true it is not the genuine intoxication of a drunken man, and that therefore there is some latitude for sketching the picture broadly. On the other hand David Garrick was an accomplished actor, and one impersonating him should be able to naturally portray the inebriated character. But against that again we have the fact that he is not voluntarily playing the part, that the whole thing is thoroughly distasteful to him, that he is aware that he is an object of disgust to the young lady he loves, and who looks on his antics with horror. He therefore throws himself into the *role* he has pledged himself to play with a wild abandon, while all the time his heart is bursting. This is evidently Mr. Bellew's conception of how it should be played, and it is undoubtedly the best. It is a difficult and trying task, but it is by his treatment of great difficulties that the actor must be judged. Many might have preferred to have seen Mr. Bellew give a more natural portrayal of the inebriate, and might perhaps have been of opinion that his rolling about the stage was overdone. But our explanation of Mr. Bellew's conception gives sufficient reason for it. He acted as if he were acting, and threw himself into the part with a recklessness that seemed quite natural under the circumstances he was placed in. It was not enough to look at his acting as the representation of a drunken man; looking beyond the wild antics could be seen the other side of the character. With wonderful subtlety he showed how seriously he felt his position, and as for a moment he forgot his compact, he spoke with a tenderness and pathos that showed a heart overflowing with love. Then when he recollected himself, and began again his wild acting, there was a tremble in his voice almost amounting to a sob that won the sympathy of the audience, while at the close of the act, when dismissed from the presence of Violet, beneath the drunken boor could be detected the despair he was supposed to feel. Though one could not help laughing at his treatment of the other guests, it was too serious a performance to be called strictly comedy. Mr. Bellew's performance of that scene was, in a word, as refined as it was original. In the last act he played faultlessly. His interview with Violet Gresham was full of tenderness, and his manner so gentlemanly that the audience applauded from the heart when the old man came forward and asked Garrick to take his daughter and wed her. Of Mrs. Potter's Violet Gresham there is not much to say. It is not a part in which she has a chance of shining. In the first act she was charmingly vivacious, in the second she cleverly portrayed the idea of mingled pity and disappointment when dismissing her fallen hero, and in the last scene she presented a sweetly modest picture of the grief-stricken girl. Mr. Crofton's company gave very good support, and appeared to much better advantage than in "La Tosca." Mr. Crofton was undoubtedly more at home as the Alderman than as the lover in Sardou's emotional drama, and played in a quiet, easy, gentlemanly manner. Mr. A. C. Seymour made a sufficiently rollicking Tom Tallyhaut. The Rumbelow, Somerbery, and Simpkins, of Messrs. Harry Franklin, F. Burton, and F. H. Spencer, respectively, were very quaint character sketches. Miss Maggie Ford gave a very good and highly amusing representation of the young old maid Selina Sowerbery and Miss Emily Blain was equally good as Mrs. Rumbelow. Last night "David Garrick" was repeated before another large and appreciative audience.

CAMILLE.

To-night the sad but beautiful play of "Camille" will be presented, with Mrs. Potter in the title *role*, and Mr. Bellew as Armand Duval. Camille is said to be a part in which Mrs. Potter is seen at her best. Like La Tosca it is a trying *role*, and taxes the powers of the most gifted actresses to the utmost, so it will be interesting to note how Mrs. Potter may succeed. Although the story of Camille has no doubt been widely read, a sketch of the plot, may prove interesting to those who intend visiting the Novelty Theatre this evening. Camille, La Dame aux Camelias, or La Traviata, as it is variously known to the drama and opera-loving public, is a play possessing power to carry the feelings beyond the sad story of Parisian life and morals; it elevates the chief character into a heroine, whose sacrifice of self upon the altar of love is sublime to a degree. She is a sinner, but *such* a sinner—a woman whom the power of love has so ennobled, that she stands on no ordinary pedestal. Her veil of vanity and vice drops from her to reveal the beautiful bounteous soul of a woman most worthy of a true man's confidence. An elegant, fascinating siren of the *demi monde*, with the wicked world at her feet, Camille reigns supreme, squandering money, dressing divinely, she is a beautiful sinner, but her sin is only suggested, and her loveliness is alluring. Beneath her gay, butterfly exterior, there lurks a longing for a purer, and better life, and the latent spark is kindled by an accident to burn with fatal intensity and consume her. Camille at one of her receptions meets one Armand Duval, a young ardent Frenchman, of good birth, who has worshipped her from afar with a manly love, not a withering, ruinous passion, and she meets him with an affection as deep as his own, born of honest admiration, nourished and strengthened by his respectful devotion which makes her feel the better instincts of a woman's nature. Camille leaves the gay life she has been leading for a blissful calm country home with Armand, whose desire is to marry her. The elder Duval discovers his son's retreat, and seeking Camille paints in strong colours the picture of the ruin to his son's social prospects if the connection is kept up. Camille, after an agonizing mental struggle, consents to sacrifice her happiness, and desert her new home for the sake of the man whom she idolizes, and whom she has refused to marry for his own sake. Armand, on discovering that she has left him, credits her with the worst of motives, and takes to dissipation. He taunts and denounces her in the cruellest manner, but she remains firm to her purpose, and leaves him for a wretched lodging, where she dies. Readers of Dumas the great novelist will remember the harrowing pathos of the last scenes in her life, and the drama does full justice to them.

BRITISH North Borneo and Labuan are two new outlets which have offered themselves for the surplus population of India, and emigration to them will shortly be legalised.

MENTION was recently made of one of the new docks at Kidderpore, Calcutta, having been flooded owing to a high tide a few days before the water would have been let in by the removal of the low earthen barrier still existing. The dock has proved perfectly water-tight, and dredging operations will now be carried on to deepen the entrance. The dock in which one of the retaining walls cracked and bulged some five months ago, has not shown the slightest sign of leakage.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

THE annual inspection of the Bombay Light Horse took place on the General Parade Ground yesterday morning before Brigadier-General Budgen. Captain Little was in command of the corps, and there was a muster of about forty in all ranks. Lieutenant Cuffe and Troop Sergeant-Major Ryrie commanded the right and left divisions respectively. Lieutenant Moir, though present at the inspection, was prevented by a sprain from taking an active part in it. The General, who was accompanied by Captain Steele, D.A.A.G., and Captain Gott, Commandant of the Governor's Body Guard, arrived on the parade-ground soon after seven, and at once inspected the corps in line. The corps then marched-past in column of divisions, preparatory to marching-past in squadron at the trot and the canter. Sword exercise and pursuing practice were gone through under Lieut. Cuffe, and then the troop was drilled by Captain Little, by Sergeant-Major Ryrie, and Sergeant Reddie in succession, in increasing and diminishing front, forming sections and divisions, and wheeling. After this Captain Little took the troop to the further side of the Maidan, where the right files were dismounted for skirmishing, and on squadron formation being resumed, a reconnoitring party was sent out, with supports and flanking files. Finally the troop were closely inspected by the General as they passed the saluting flag in single file. At the close of the inspection General Budgen addressed the corps congratulating them on their general turn-out, and saying that he had particularly noticed the steady manner in which they had trained their horses to go through the movements, which was a great improvement on what took place last year, and showed that they had done a certain amount of drilling which had accustomed them to the ranks. The drilling of the corps on they whole had been very fair, but he had been informed by a cavalry officer that the words of command used were not always in accordance with the drill book, and he pointed out that to continue to make use of such words of command was not only a mistake but would greatly inconvenience them, for if they had to drill with other troops they would find themselves at sea. He advised the officers to adhere strictly to the commands as laid down in the drill book. In alluding to the camp which had been held during the past fourteen days the inspecting officer said that although he had not visited it, yet he had heard from Captain Gott that it had done a great deal of good, and had assisted in steadying the horses. The General said he had the pleasure of witnessing the point-to-point races of the corps, and observed that they had been very well carried out. In alluding to the defence of Bombay operations he remarked that it had been reported to him that the scouting and patrol work done by the troopers was highly satisfactory. This was important, because if Bombay was ever in actual danger such work would fall to the lot of the members of the corps, who he hoped next year during the camp would be called upon to carry out certain details connected with such work and advance guard duties. General Budgen concluded by saying that he should have much pleasure in making a satisfactory report upon the corps.

The inspection closes what on the whole has been a very successful drill season. The troop it was generally noticed, never made a better turn-out, and it has never been so well mounted as now. The number of Arabs in the ranks is yearly diminishing, and the average quality of the horses has perceptibly improved since last year, the result in steadiness and appearance being most marked. Captain Little and the officers and members may be congratulated upon the season's work, which ought to tend to the increased strength and popularity of the corps.

LECTURE ON EURIPIDES.

PROFESSOR MACMILLAN gave his fifth philological lecture on Tuesday afternoon. He first gave a short sketch of the life of Euripides, and then proceeded to consider the estimates formed of his poetical genius. No poet was ever better abused than Euripides, and, on the other hand, no poet had ever more enthusiastic admirers. At Athens he was not very popular either as a man or as a poet. The Athenians laughed at the savage jibes levelled against him on the comic stage, and very rarely gave him the first prize at the tragic contests. Beyond his own country he was more popular, as is indicated by the fact that the Athenian captives at Syracuse escaped slavery by reciting fragments of his poems, and ungrateful Athens was herself saved from utter destruction because a man of Phocis recited before the leaders of the victorious allies a chorus from the Electra. Thus on two occasions the poetry of Euripides surpassed the sweetness of revenge. The critics who condemn Euripides as distinctly inferior to Sophocles make an unjust comparison between the nineteen extant plays of Euripides, some of which are very inferior, and the seven extant plays of Sophocles, which were probably about the best seven plays that Sophocles wrote. Compare with Sophocles seven of the masterpieces of Euripides, say, the Bacchæ, the Hippolytus, the Ion, the Alcestis, the Medea, and the two Iphigenias, and no inferiority can be attributed to the work of the latter poet. Yet it must be admitted that in the worst plays of Euripides there are lamentable violations of good taste, such as Sophocles could scarcely have committed. After illustrating the principal of these faults, the lecturer gave an analysis of the Medea; to illustrate the poet's genius. "The most striking feature of the play," he marked, after going through the plot, "is the character of Medea." In spite of her crimes the poet contrives to make us sympathise with her from the beginning to the end. This is effected by representing her not as a mere bloodthirsty murderess, but as a passionate woman with warm affections, whom foul wrong has driven to desperate deeds. The motto of the play might have been Coleridge's lines

And to be wroth with those we love
Doth work like madness in the brain.

Medea in her fiery indignation is not content with mere vengeance on the guilty. She is determined to spread universal confusion, and punish Jason in the most unexpected and startling way by sacrificing her children in the holocaust of her vengeance. At the same time there is a kind of method in her madness. Considering her position as a barbarian woman in Greece, she had little hope of being able to secure a happy future for her children without their father's aid, especially when she was branded as a murderess. Therefore she might well consider that her children's death was an inevitable consequence of her vengeance on Jason, which again was in her mind the inevitable consequence of the wrong she had suffered. The idea that she, the great sorceress and grand-daughter of the Sun, should resign herself to a humiliating position was out of the question. Vengeance deep and full must follow the offence, and the death of her children was not only the necessary consequence, but also a terrible complement to her vengeance, as one might reasonably regard her faithless husband as the real cause of the children's murder. In spite of her passionate anger she fully recognised that by slaying her children she would drive a sword through her own heart. For the poet represents his heroine as a woman full of tender affection for her children, which is manifested by many pathetic touches." Euripides gives a splendid description of the the conflict in Medea's soul between her motherly love and her determination to inflict a terrible vengeance on her foes. This struggle of contending passions is represented with wonderful power all through the play, and especially in the fine speech of Medea's, part of which Professor Macmillan translated to his audience at the end of the lecture, so as to give an idea of that pathetic power, on account of which Aristotle, who is otherwise inclined to deprecate Euripides, called him the most tragic of the poets.

The concluding lecture of the series will be given on Tuesday not on Saturday afternoon as Mrs. Brown Potter is to recite Shakespeare in the College to-morrow afternoon.

MR. E. TRELAWNY, Superintendent, P. and O. Co., and Mr. G. Walker, of Messrs. Gisborne and Co., have been appointed by the Calcutta Chamber of Commerce to fill up the vacancies on the Port Commission, caused by the retirement of Mr. H. B. H. Turner and W. H. MacKewan. Mr. Finney, of the Eastern Bengal State Railway, has also been appointed to the Commission—a new departure, and a selection that will be deservedly popular.

MR. H. H. PRIEST, officiating Commissioner of Excise in the Central Provinces, goes on eight months' leave at the beginning of April, Mr. A. L. Saunders, Registrar in the Judicial Commissioner's court, officiating during his absence. Mr. L. K. Laurie, Deputy Commissioner of Hoshangabad, has been appointed Commissioner of Excise in place of Mr. F. C. Anderson, now Chief Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, but acts in his present post.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Governor presided at the distribution of prizes to the pupils attending the Bombay Scottish Education Society's Schools, in the Framjee Cowasjee Institute, last evening, Lady Harris, who accompanied him undertaking the duty of presenting the prizes. A report read by the Rev. Mr. Greig showed that the Society was financially and otherwise in a very flourishing condition. A feature of the proceedings was the presentation of the Royal Humane Society's testimonials to Masters William Buckel and Edward Kenneth MacDonald for their gallant attempt to rescue one of their teachers from drowning when spending their summer holidays at Mahableshwar last year. His Excellency in presenting the boys with their testimonial addressed them very feelingly, praising them for their courage, and pointing out that that sad incident in their lives was a lesson to all, how necessary it was at whatever time in life we should all be ready to die. The prizes having been distributed his Excellency again addressed the assembly, congratulating the Society on the very gratifying position it was now in both financially and as regards the training of the pupils.

MR. C. P. COOPER, President of the Marine Court of Enquiry held to inquire into the recent fatality on board the s.s. Gwalior, delivered judgment yesterday. He said the Court had found that the casualty had occurred in consequence of some obstruction in the stop-valve on the steam-receiver which caused an escape of steam into the pipe communicating with the stop-valve of the donkey-boiler, and in consequence of the fourth engineer removing the nuts and buttons from the cover of the stop-valve, he not being aware of such escape of steam. The cover and valve were thus blown off and the steam being allowed to enter the boiler the firemen were scalded so severely as to cause death. As Mr. Slater, the fourth engineer, knew the stop-valve was leaking, and that the firemen were in the boiler, he acted with rashness if not negligence in not having the men removed from the boiler before starting work on the stop-valve. No blame was attributable to the first and second engineers.

THE first "Arts Exhibition" in connection with the Central Provinces Educational Department will be opened on Saturday, the 28th instant. It is expected that Mr. MacDonnell, the Chief Commissioner, C.P., now at Pachmari, will open the Exhibition.

ARRANGEMENTS are now being made for the annual Sky Races at Jubbulpore, which is to take place on the 9th and 11th proximo.

AN Aurungabad correspondent writes :—The Brigadier-General Commanding the Hyderabad Contingent is now on his first visit at Aurungabad. The three arms of the service are being inspected by him. The Rev. Mr. Norman, chaplain, proceeds on three months' privilege leave to the Nilgiris. During his absence the Rev. Ruttonji Nowroji, Missionary, C. M. S., will officiate.

A CONTEMPORARY learns from a trustworthy source that, owing to the floods the districts to the north of Quetta have been in a state of semi-starvation during the past week, the price of atta having risen to the famine rate of four seers per rupee. Kandahar grain can be sold on the British side of the frontier at as low a rate as eighteen seers to the rupee, and it has competed so successfully with that from the Punjab, that the latter has been almost ousted from the market, so much so that the Kojak district, and to a large extent Quetta itself, are dependent on Afghanistan.

FIRE broke out in the main hold of the P. & O. steamer *Bengal*, while she was lying alongside the Associated Wharves at Shanghai, on the 14th ultimo. It was extinguished in about two hours. Considerable damage was done to the cargo. Upwards of one hundred bales of piecegoods and Bombay yarn were more less damaged, and there were sixteen inches of water in the hold after the fire pumps had stopped work. No clue as the origin of the fire has yet been discovered.

THE alignment of the Nilgiri Railway has, as we have already announced, been completed and inspected by the Consulting Engineer to Government. The length of the line from Mattapollium to Coonoor will be 17 miles, which is 3 miles shorter than the present ghaut road. The gradient will average 1 in 15. Traction will be probably on the rack rail system. Detailed estimates are now being worked out and will be completed in another fortnight. Two years is the time estimated to be necessary to complete the line.

THE University boat race is fixed for to-morrow, starting soon after eleven o'clock.

UNDER fantastic powers granted to the University authorities by a charter of King James I. the proctors' "bull-dogs" recently arrested several respectable girls at Cambridge because they were walking in the public streets after a certain hour. Following the usual custom they imprisoned them in the spinning house for short periods, but one girl who escaped was recaptured and sentenced to some weeks' imprisonment. Their friends were not communicated with and no council was provided. A storm of condemnation has arisen against the exercise of these ancient powers as well in Oxford as in Cambridge. The papers team with illustrations of outrages inflicted on innocent girls by the "bull-dogs." The repeal of their powers, at any rate so far as they affect persons not members of the University, is demanded.

Two head constables and eight constables are under arrest at Meerut, on account of Ghaseeta, the murderer, having escaped. The natives have all sorts of wild rumours about the way in which Ghaseeta escaped. Some say that the marks of horses' hoofs were visible outside the jail wall, and Ghaseeta must have ridden off. If this be true then the plot must have been brewing for some time past. Others say that he rolled up his bedding and shaped it somewhat like the human form and covered it with a sheet, to ward off suspicion and thus gain time. Others again say he promised the police to tell them where he had his treasure hidden if they assisted in his escape, and by this bargain he was helped. Last night the police sent a small detachment of police to the house of Dhunnia, a Jatnee, who lives in Bilsona village, and who was originally supposed to be a lover of Ghaseeta's and who was also tried, though acquitted, for aiding in the murder of the approved Dulip. No traces, however, of Ghaseeta, were found. It scarcely seems possible he would visit his old haunts at such a time as this.

FOR two days running there has been no regular delivery of the Calcutta and Allahabad mail at Bareilly owing to the East Indian Railway up-mail having missed connection at Cawnpore.

THE Legislative Council on the North-West Provinces and Oudh had quite a field-day on Monday over the Water Bill. The Hon'ble Babu Bireshwar Mitter, who is nothing if not critical, and promises to be a valuable accession to the deliberative strength of the Council, had several amendments to propose which gave rise to a considerable amount of discussion. Two of these amendments we confess we are glad to see the Council unanimously rejected. By the Bill as it stands the Municipality is empowered to lay a water-rate not exceeding 7½ per cent. on the annual rental value, but Babu Bireshwar Mitter would have given the Municipal Board, unlimited powers in this regard. There is, however, no reason to fear that the special object contemplated by the Bill cannot be attained with a 7½ per cent. limit, and there are obvious prudential reasons for fixing some limit. Similarly Babu Bireshwar Mitter wished to give the Municipal Board power to distrain for default in the payment of the water-rate without application to a magistrate. As Mr. Spankie pointed out, this was an important power which was at present exercised only in the case of Zemindars in regard to the arrears of ryots, when it was elaborately safeguarded. For ourselves we should view the investment even of such a body as the Allahabad Municipal Board with such a power with undisguised alarm, and we think the Council did well to reject the amendment. In the end the Bill was passed.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES AT THE INDO-BRITISH INSTITUTION.

THE annual prize-distribution in connection with the above Institute took place on Wednesday evening, H. E. the Governor presiding. The grounds of the Institution and the fine building were tastefully decorated for the occasion and the children of the Institute, a bright intelligent, well-cared for and happy group sang several pretty songs during the proceedings. There was a large number of ladies and gentlemen present, including Her Excellency Lady Harris, Lady Morland, Admiral the Hon. Sir E. R. Fremantle, the Hon. Sir Raymond West, the Hon. Mr. Justice Candy, Surgeon-Major G. Waters, Professor J. T. Hathornthwaite, Colonel W. H. Wilson, Colonel Bisset, C.I.E., Messrs. M. H. Starling, E. B. Carrol, R. Gilbert, F. Yorke Smith, C. W. Chitty, Brigadier-General W. T. Budgen, Rev. W. E. Scott, Acting Archdeacon, Mr. E. B. Raikes, Surgeon M. Collie, Mr. W. G. Mayhew, Mr. C. Taylor Rev. E. S. Hall, Rev. H. Lateward, and several others.

Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Harris, who were attended by Captain Cox, A.-D.-C., were received at the porch by the members of the committee, and they were accorded a warm reception by the assembly as they entered the hall and took their seats on the *dais* erected on the south side of the hall. The singing of the boys and girls, which enlivened the proceedings at stated intervals, was excellent, and it was much applauded.

The Rev. Charles Gilder, the honorary secretary of the Institution, read the report, which has already appeared in these columns.

Sir Raymond West, in moving the adoption of the report, remarked that they could congratulate the noble president and Lady Harris on that occasion for the generally satisfactory report that had been presented. He had been connected with the Institution now for a great many years, and he had always felt a degree of interest in what had been achieved by the methods of education adopted in it; and although the education had been on a humble scale, it was carried out remarkably well, and was sending into the world a number of boys and girls, who in their station of life have fulfilled their duties with credit and respectability. It was satisfactory to note that the income of the Institution has made a distinct advance on the year previous, but there was still much to do in the way of completing the equipment of the school for the work it was designed to carry on, as at that time there were a number of the boys sleeping on the floor for the want of cots. That was a field for the display of generosity which he heartily recommended to those who had the means, and he trusted that by next year the Institution would be set right with regard to that matter. (Applause.) He called the attention of the numerous kind-hearted ladies and gentlemen of Bombay to the means that had been adopted on former occasions for helping the Institute. In looking over the reports of former years he noticed that on particular occasion a lady connected with himself had given a chamber concert, which resulted in handing over fourteen or fifteen hundred rupees each to that and another similar Institution in Bombay. (Applause.) The young and energetic of that day had become older since that time and less able to help in that way, but there were others growing up who were able to take up the work, and he trusted that the suggestion would take root with the kind-hearted ladies of that city, and make social recreation contributory to generosity and benevolence. (Loud applause.) Turning to the work accomplished by the Institution, Sir Raymond said that the progress of the Boys' School appeared from the report to have been fairly good, even if not quite so good as the best friends of the Institution could desire. On the whole, however, the Committee regarded the report as creditable to the master and his assistants, and if they looked to the test of what had been actually done as compared with what the boys had done in other years the report presented satisfactory features. He trusted that the boys would second the efforts that their masters were making for their welfare from hour to hour and day to day, and he had little fear that they would obtain an improving report from year to year. With regard to the girls, the report appeared to be completely satisfactory, and that feature that had on two previous occasions distinguished the report was again commented upon, namely, that of the manners of the girls. Manners, he continued, were not mere superfine graces but were connected with the highest virtues of the human mind, and were not to be retained unless they accompanied a good understanding and a good heart behind them, and he trusted that the girls would maintain that precedence which had been awarded to them by the Inspectors, and that they would carry out with them into the world a kindly heart and good sound judgment, on which good manners must always in the long run depend as their essential basis. (Loud applause.) The physical condition of the children appeared to be, as reported by Mr. Giles, the Educational Inspector, reasonably good, but yet to leave something to be attained in the future. In the dietary of the children it was found that there were some deficiencies. If the Committee were to be in a position in the future to hold out the helping hand to poor children who had no other resources, it would have to appeal for further help to the kind-hearted people of that city and the Presidency, or to keep the numbers down, so that the children might be reasonably fed and become in that respect a credit to the race and religion to which they were attached. (Hear, hear.) Notwithstanding this question of diet, the boys had done well in their athletic training, and their noble chairman would appreciate their victories at cricket. The girls had also done well in their physical exercises, and it was evident from the report that there was not only a kindly and benevolent spirit attending the Institution, but a practical ability governing it which made it entirely worthy of public support. (Applause.) The examination in religious knowledge, the speaker continued, were completely satisfactory. In this as in all particulars it was necessary to bear in mind the disadvantages which were natural to children who in general must have sprung from parents somewhat below par, and brought up under circumstances of great distress. In an Institution of that kind the managers and teachers had to deal with defective material, and if they succeeded in turning out average specimens of humanity from their schools they were deserving of more credit than those who obtained similar results under much more favourable circumstances. (Hear, hear.) He considered that they might all congratulate the master and mistress of that Institution in having attained so much this year. (Applause.) They and their assistants were all engaged in a work of the utmost importance. It might be within a narrow sphere, but they knew that in the beginning God said, "Let us make man in our own image," and no higher task could be conceived than that of co-operating in the fulfilment of that design. No matter what earthly obstructions might be met with, it was and is the Creator's intention that man—His noblest work—should reach perfection, and they must feel all of them that the master and mistress, who were training up children to be good, honest members of society were, in however humble a way, assisting the Almighty in that work. There was no nobler calling if conscientiously carried out, and no nobler reward than that derived from seeing the children who they had instructed growing up good members of society, and full of those virtues which were so necessary for the welfare and happiness of all, full also of gratitude and love to those to whom they owed their training. (Loud applause.) These were the conditions under which that Institution was carried on. The children were submitted to severe discipline, and there was nothing in their education or living that would cultivate soft or luxuriant habits. They had to bear much hardship, and their diet was almost insufficient, and for those reasons he could assure every one who was charitably disposed that they might safely help them, and feel quite certain that every anna and every rupee that was contributed would be a blessing to those who gave as well as those who received. (Loud and continued (Applause.)

Mr. M. H. Starling, in seconding the proposition, observed that he took that opportunity to call the attention of those who took an interest in the welfare and well-being of the Institution in all parts of the presidency to the fact that, although this Institution had a successful year as regarded its financial position, yet it was necess

increased amount of subscriptions. He, therefore, sincerely hoped and trusted that when their want was known to the friends of the Institution in all parts of the presidency everything possible would be done by them to enable the committee to carry out the recommendations of the sub-committee. Thanks of the Institution were due to the sub-committee for the trouble they had taken in the matter of the report, which was a very able and carefully drawn up statement. He hoped that those who were present at the meeting would do all they could among their friends and among those who were away from Bombay and with whom they were acquainted, to give their support to the Institution, so as to enable the committee to open its doors freely to those who needed the benefits of that Institution, and supply them liberally with a dietary that was deemed necessary for their healthy growth. (Loud applause).

The proposition on being put to the vote was carried unanimously.

The honorary secretary here declared that the following gentlemen had been elected members of the committee for the ensuing year:—Messrs. R. Gilbert, M. H. Starling, G. Cotton, and Major Forjett.

Professor Hathornthwaite proposed that Mr. J. S. Slater be asked to audit the treasurer's accounts for the past year. He said he was sure that he represented the feelings of all the friends and supporters of the Institution that they were deeply indebted to Mr. W. Chitty for the zeal and assiduity with which he conducted the onerous and responsible duties of the treasurer of that Institution. (Hear, hear and applause). He congratulated the committee on the fact of their having, through the judicious management of the funds by the treasurer, a handsome balance in hand for the ensuing year, instead of the deficits on several occasions in former years. He took that opportunity to allude to the services of the honorary secretary for a period of no less than nineteen years, working successfully and industriously in the double capacity of the parish priest and secretary to the Institution. (Loud applause).

The Rev. Mr. W. E. Scott, the acting Archdeacon, in seconding the proposition, fully endorsed the remarks of the last speaker, and paid a high compliment to Mr. Chitty for the careful and economic management of the funds of the Institution.

The proposition was then unanimously agreed to.

Her Excellency Lady Harris then distributed the prizes, which consisted of books, writing desks, work baskets, &c., several of them being given by members of the Ladies' Committee. Mr Yorke Smith was the donor of the highest prize in secular studies awarded to the boys; a handsome case of tools, the gift of Messrs Thacker & Co., was awarded to the best behaved boy; several prizes for needlework being awarded the girls under "The Winifred Gift."

H. E. the Governor, who was received with loud cheers, said: Ladies and Gentlemen,—In looking over the accounts and reports of the previous years, one cannot fail to be struck with the constant repetition of the fact that the Institution has struggled for years past with a lamentably low exchequer. And yet when I look round here and at this building, which, I think, cannot but strike every passer-by as one of remarkable beauty, even in a city of beautiful buildings, I cannot help feeling that whilst the struggle has been a hard one—and the struggle for funds may still go on in the future—it is perfectly clear that the Institution has had good friends amongst the Bombay community. We see here to-night the highest representatives of the law, of the navy, and of the army, and I think we should have had here our good Bishop if the day originally fixed for this ceremony had been adhered to. (Applause.) Under these circumstances, I cannot help thinking that as this Institution has managed to struggle through the waves of difficulty it has met with in the past, it would be equally successful in the future—certainly no one can wish it success more earnestly than I do. (Applause.) When one is casting about for ways and means, it is legitimate to look in every direction, and remark which was dropped just now suggested to me a idea that possibly all sources of contribution have not been exhausted. Mr. Starling mentioned that a certain number of children whom the committee were anxious to admit belonged to Hyderabad. I understand that this building was very largely contributed to by the Bombay Government. The maintenance and education of the children is also at present contributed to by the Government of Bombay, and I imagine that a large portion of the remainder is subscribed to by the Bombay public. I do not wish to suggest that the children from Hyderabad should not be admitted, but what I suggest is that, at Hyderabad and other places in India have not hitherto contributed to it, they would, if they were asked, be possibly willing to do so. Another suggestion that occurred to me, and which was brought to my mind by my honourable colleague's suggestion, that some of the ladies might get up a concert in aid of the Institution, is that I had the pleasure to listen to a very admirable concert in the early part of the Bombay season by those interested in the Scottish Orphanage School. We are all prepared to admit that England never conquered Scotland—it was a mutual arrangement with them that we should be equal and of one kingdom—(laughter), but at the same time it would never do that we should be beaten by Scotland. (Renewed laughter.) Therefore, I would suggest that a concert be got up next year for this Institution in aid of its funds. (Applause.) Well, ladies and gentlemen, of course in a country like this where change is even more prominently brought to our notice than perhaps in any other part of the world where society is constantly changing from day to day, it obviously must be difficult to maintain an Institution of this kind. But as kind friends have always been forthcoming in the past, so I trust they will be in the future. At any rate, we know from the report read and the remarks that have fallen from the various speakers to-night that at the present moment there is no special cause for anxiety as regards immediate financing, and all that we have to care for is that our income this year may not fall below what it has been in previous years. The contributions from church collections had fallen off from 1889 to 1890, but since then they have regained their original height, and it is hoped that they may still keep up, and that those desirable improvements which have been suggested by Mr. Giles as regards the dietary of the children, and also, if funds may accrue, of taking the children out for an excursion into the country may prove possible. It is to be hoped that kind friends in Bombay may come forward to assist in carrying out these desirable ends. (Applause.) I do not think, after the speech of my honourable colleague, it is necessary for me to detain you at any length upon the objects and virtues of this Institution. He has known it for a long time, and he has been a good friend during these years. He has watched its career, and is far more capable of telling you what he thinks of it, and his opinion is of greater value than mine. He is satisfied that it is doing a great and good work, and that morally, educationally, and physically, it is improving, and is likely to turn out the children under its care good men and women. (Loud applause.) I should only like to offer one remark to the boys and girls, who have the advantage of this very beautiful and airy building, and also the advantage of the kindness of those who maintain the Institution. What I should like to suggest worthy of consideration is, that you should bear in mind when you grow to be of man's and woman's estate that you have got to think not only of your duty to your parents—I do not wish you to exclude that for a moment—not only of your own and your parents' good name, but also of the good name of England and Englishmen. (Loud applause.) It will be in the power of every one of you, boy or girl, to do something for your country. I do not mean necessarily some very great thing or something very distinguished and marked in the public annals of time; but by your own moral rectitude and good character, and by doing the duty you have to do, you will be able to maintain the name of Englishmen and women for straightforwardness. If it is your lot to remain in this country, in which Englishmen are but a small minority, but greatly respected for their straightforwardness of character, it will be for you to maintain that character which your forefathers have earned. Think of that as you go on in life. It will brace your minds and nerves and your bodies for the struggle in life. You have plenty of time to think of it. Life goes fairly slow whilst you are going up towards forty, and it begins to fly quickly after that age. I am sure that when you do go out in the would, you will be none the worse boys and girls, that you are playing a not very small part in the history of this the greatest empire the world has ever seen, and by your duty to yourselves, your neighbours, and your country, you will be making better men and women of yourselves, and you will feel proud by your own character and rectitude that you are maintaining the great name that you ought to be proud as Englishmen and women, and the great name which is handed down to you to be maintained in purity by the country to which you belong. (Loud applause.) Ladies and gentlemen, I am sure that on your behalf I may offer our congratulations to the committee for the work they have done in the past year, and the officers of the establishment for the success that has met their efforts, and for the good report that they have obtained for their pupils from the Educational Inspector. On your behalf I may also offer to this Institution, and to those who manage it, our most sincere hope that it may continue in its good work, that its finances may prosper, and that it will find as many good friends in the future as it had in the past. (Loud applause.)

The Hon. Mr. Justice Candy proposed a vote of thanks to his Excellency the Governor for presiding and Lady Harris for distributing the prizes. He said that the best thanks of the Institution were due to their Excellencies for not only devoting their valuable time to attend the meeting, but for the deep interest and sympathy evinced by them in an Institution which sorely needed the interest and sympathy of the general public as well. He impressed upon the minds of the assembly the necessity of giving aid to an Institution which was living from hand to mouth, and which would have been in a miserable state of indebtedness had it not been for the appeal made by the Lord Bishop, and which had been so handsomely responded to by the clergy and the Christian public. (Loud applause.)

The vote of thanks was carried by acclamation.

The singing of the National Anthem by the boys and girls terminated the proceedings.

THE EURASIAN AND ANGLO-INDIAN DEPOSIT AND LOAN SOCIETY, LIMITED.

THE thirteenth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above Society was held on Wednesday last, the 18th instant, at their Registered Office in Medows Street at 5·30 p.m., Mr. Henry Black, chairman of the board of directors, presiding.

There were also present Messrs. J. G. Smith, Wm. Trevor Smith, H. J. Thomas (sr.), M. Conway, W. W. Topham, R. W. Boileau, A. J. Rodrigues, D. Holden, J. A. D'Chaves, H. Closson, F. T. Slater, Jas. A. Killeen, C. A. Cattriss, H. J. Thomas, (jr.), C. J. King, and D. Thompson, secretary and treasurer.

The secretary ready the notice calling the meeting.

The directors in presenting their thirteenth half-yearly report on the working of the society state that they have the pleasure to notice that the sphere of the society is slowly yet steadily expanding.

The number of shares allotted at the close of the past half-year was 4,098,—3,784 being fully paid up—on which the sum of Rs. 38,911 had been received.

The current account branch is freely utilized by members of the community: and a sum of Rs. 4,700 more has been placed in fixed deposit during the term under report than in the previous half-year.

Loans to the extent of Rs. 21,480 were granted to members of the parent association on approved personal or property security. While on this subject they think it our duty to mention that they have been compelled to put a few accounts into Court, and pending the result of the proceedings they withhold wiping them off as bad debts.

The income of the society for the half-year ending 31st December, 1890, together with the surplus of Rs. 2-2-8 carried forward from the previous half-year, amounts to Rs. 3,134-5-3, whilst the expenses including wages, rent, interest on deposits, &c., have been Rs 1,268-2-6, leaving Rs. 1,866-2-9 as net profit. After deducting Rs. 155 to meet auditors' fees and honorarium to the secretary, the directors propose distributing the surplus as follows:—

Dividend at 9 per cent per annum Rs. 1,708-15-9.

To be carried to next half year's account Rs. 2-3-0.

In conclusion they report that Mr. J. E. Keess having resigned his office of secretary and treasurer in October last they appointed Mr. David Thompson to succeed him.

A motion "that the directors' report together with the audited accounts and balance sheet for the half-year ending 31st December, 1890, be accepted as read and passed," was proposed by Mr. W. W. Topham, seconded by Mr. F. T. Slater and carried unanimously.

It was proposed by Mr. R. W. Boileau, seconded by Mr. D. Holden "that a dividend of 9 per cent. per annum be declared payable to the shareholders on the amount paid up *pro rata* on and after the 23rd March 1891—free of income-tax," which, being put to the meeting, was unanimously adopted.

On a motion from Mr. H. Closson, seconded by Mr. J. G. Smith, Mr. H. Black, who retired by rotation, was re-elected a director. Mr. J. Walsh was also appointed a member of the board vice Mr. W. Andsen resigned; and Messrs. R. H. Frost and A. J. Rodrigues were nominated auditors for the current year.

The chairman before dissolving the meeting said that in connection with the balance sheet just adopted he was informed, quite unofficially, that there was a rumour that members of the board were helping themselves to large sums of money in in the shape of loans, but as this was a misrepresentation and an untruth which was likely to cause uneasiness in the minds of shareholders who might happen to bear it, he informed his hearers that loans had been granted to directors, one and the largest of which was for Rs. 1,600 on security of 300 shares of the society fully paid up and valued at Rs. 3,000. He would challenge any one present to state whether the transaction was not satisfactory or an upright one.

Mr. Topham in alluding to what had been said by the chairman thought that under these circumstances the least they could do would be to pass a resolution showing that they (the shareholders) not only had entire confidence in the present directors of the Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Deposit and Loan Society but that they could not but be really thankful to them for their gratuitous services rendered at much personal inconvenience. Accordingly Mr. Topham moved a proposition to that effect, which being seconded by Mr. K. W. Boileau, was put to the meeting and carried. The usual vote of thanks to the chairman brought the meeting to a close.

CRICKET.

SURAT GOVERNMENT HIGH SCHOOL C. C. VS. BAPU SAHEB MANE'S BARODA C. C.

A CRICKET match was played at Surat, between the Surat Government High School Cricket Club and the Bapu Saheb Mane's Baroda Cricket Club. According to the result of the first innings the Surat Government High School Cricket Club won by 30 runs. It being late, the second innings was not played out. The following are the full scores:—

SURAT GOVT. HIGH SCHOOL C. C.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
Mr A P Green, b Nagarkar.	28	b Jamdar	12
Mr M C Choy, b Jamdar ...	3	b Jamdar	2
Mr E C Vakil, l-b-w Dhulip	4	b Jamdar	7
Mr N R Dalal, c Dhulip ...	0	c Dhulip	0
Mr F DeSouza, c Jamdar ...	12	l-b-w Nagarkar	3
Mr F S Joshi, c Nagarkar	6	b Dhulip	2
Mr H A Joshi, c Dhulip ...	3	b Nagarkar	6
Mr C R Dastur, b Jamdar ...	4	b Jamdar	6
Mr F D Mehta, c Dhulip ...	0	not out	1
Mr M F Menenti b Dhulip..	1	b Nagarkar	0
Mr G J Karaka, not out ...	9	c Nagarkar	0
Extras	39	Extras	18
Total...	109	Total	62

BAPU SAHEB MANE'S BARODA C. C.

1st Innings.	
Mr Shri Nagarkar, b Vakil	2
Mr Dhulip, c DeSouza	7
Mr Mane, c Vakil	4
Mr Irani, b DeSouza	0
Mr Chavan, b Vakil	0
Mr Nagarkar, c DeSouza	8
Mr Thakore, b DeSouza	11
Mr Jamdar, not out	28
Mr Dasputre, b Green	1
Mr Sirke, run out Green	2
Mr Modi, b Green	1
Extras	15
Total...	79

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

March.
Fri. 20.—Distribution of Prizes, Goculdas Tejpal Schools at Framjee Institute, Lord Harris presiding.
20.—"Camille," Novelty Theatre.
20.—Bellary Press Company's Meeting.
20.—Fillis's Circus.
Sat. 21.—Royal Yacht Club Dance.
21.—Royal Yacht Club Regatta.
21.—Parsee Gymkhana Athletic Sports.
21.—Annual Inspection, B. V. Rifles.
21.—Lord Harris opens Pathobacteroological Laboratory, Parel.
21.—"Camille," Novelty Theatre.
21.—Fillis's Circus.
Sun. 22.—Parsee Gymkhana Athletic Sports.
Mon. 23.—Royal Yacht Club Dance.
23.—Royal Yacht Club Regatta.
23.—Municipal Corporation.
23.—"She Stoops to Conquer," Novelty Theatre.
24.—Sassoon and Alliance Silk Mill Co.'s Meeting.
Tues. 24.—"She Stoops to Conquer," Novelty Theatre.
Wed. 25.—Municipal Standing Committee.
25.—"Frou-Frou," Novelty Theatre.
Thurs 26.—Municipal Corporation.
26.—"Frou-Frou," Novelty Theatre.
Fri. 27.—"Lady of Lyons," Novelty Theatre.
Sat. 28.—Bombay Swimming Club's Annual Entertainment.
Mon. 30.—Royal Yacht Club Dance.
30.—Municipal Corporation.
30.—St Patrick's Club "At Home."
31.—Lord Harris's Departure on Tour, Apollo Bunder.
April.
Wed. 1.—Municipal Standing Committee.
Thurs. 2.—Municipal Corporation.
Mon. 6.—Municipal Corporation.
Wed. 8.—Municipal Standing Committee

DR. STANOJEVITCH, a near relative of Prince Karageorgovitch, the Servian Pretender, has created a sensation at Belgrade by publishing a manifesto calling on the Skuptchina to appoint a committee for national deliverance. Government measures have been taken to preserve tranquillity.

ONE to-day is worth ten to-morrow. A splendid rule for house-keepers to work by especially if they use SAPOLIO. Postpone anything before cleanliness.—Agent: H. BALLANTINE & SONS, Hornby Row, Bombay.

BOMBAY SCOTTISH EDUCATION SOCIETY.

The distribution of prizes to the pupils attending the Schools of the Bombay Scottish Education Society, took place last evening at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute. His Excellency the Governor presided, and Lady Harris distributed the prizes. Amongst others present were the Rev. Dr. Mackichan, and Mrs. Mackichan, Dr. Macdonald, Rev. T. H. Greig, Rev. Mr. Gray, Professor Pedraza, Dr. DaGama, Mr. and Mrs. MacDonald, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Mackenzie, Mr. and Mrs. Jehangir Readymoney, Mr. Wilkins, and Meir Zulfakar Ali Khan, H E the Governor and Lady Harris accompanied by Captain the hon. St. Leger Jervis, were received on arrival by the Rev. Dr. Mackichan and conducted to their seats on the platform. The proceedings were opened by the Rev. Mr. Gray who engaged in prayer, and then the children, conducted by Mr. MacDonald sang "The Village Chorister," and "Sigh no more Ladies." Those part songs were very well rendered indeed, the score being correctly followed, and the time excellent.

Rev. Mr. Greig then read the report from which the following are extracts:—

THE report of the Committee on the work of the schools of the society since the 5th February 1884, was submitted the last Public Examination and Distribution of Prizes in connexion with the schools of this society; the report stated was held in the Town Hall on the 5th February 1884, under the auspices of His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Sir James Fergusson, Bart., K.G.M.G., C.I.E., Governor of Bombay, who presided. Since then, the work has been carried on quietly, but in all respects as steadily and efficiently as usual, under the management of Mr. and Mrs. James MacDonald, Mrs. Engel, and the Assistants. The system of education followed has been as close an imitation of that observed in the old parish schools of Scotland as the conditions of life and habit in Bombay allow. The reports of the Educational Inspectors, who have examined or visited the schools, have uniformly testified to the excellence of the work done and to the high tone that pervades all the classes in either schools. In one of his reports, viz., that for November 1889, Mr. Giles has written as follows:—My short notes will show that both these schools are in a high state of efficiency. The experiment of teaching boys and girls together even in the highest classes seems to succeed admirably here. The experiment reported on so favourably is the old Scottish one of uniting boys and girls in their school studies as Providence has united them in the other departments of their life and work. Of the boys who since the opening of the schools in 1867 and 1871 respectively have passed with distinction through the two schools, six have passed into the Army as Surgeons, eight are in the Medical Profession as Practitioners, and four are now studying for the same Profession. Of the others, five are Commissioned Officers in the Army, one has entered the Indian Civil Service, one has passed through the Cooper's Hill College, two or three are qualifying for admission to it, and several have entered the Engineering Profession in some of the grades, some being Civil and others Mechanical Engineers, while two more are Ordained Clergymen in India. In the matter of success in scholarship, also, our pupils have done well. One has carried three prizes in the Bombay Veterinary College, four have secured the B.A. of the Bombay University, one is a B.A. of London, one is a B.A. and also an LL.D. of Dublin, and another has carried the Gilchrist Scholarship in his year. Of the girls who have passed with distinction through the schools, twenty-three have matriculated since this honour was opened to girls. Of these, one has been admitted to the Government Educational Department and five are now studying in the Grant Medical College with a view to practise as Lady Doctors. It is noteworthy that one of these five, viz., Miss Alice Mackenzie, has for three successive years been the only student in the first class in the College Examinations. The Cadet Corps was revived in the season of 1885-86. The numbers for the last three seasons have been as follows:—

Season.	Extra-Efficient.	Efficient.	Total.
1887-88.....	20	8	28
1888-89.....	13	50	63
1889-90.....	30	26	56

Last season closed with 56 members on the rolls, of whom 46 per cent. were efficients and 54 per cent. extra-efficients. Of the extra-efficients 17 per cent. were Marksmen and 23 per cent. first class shots. Ours has, for the last three seasons, been the best shooting Company in the Regiment, and the Blaney Challenge Cup, finally won last season, is now the property of the Company. A great deal of the success and efficiency of the Company was due to the untiring exertions of the late Sergt. Holden, a pupil and latterly an Assistant Teacher in this Byculla School. He took the foremost place last year among the candidates for Proficiency Certificates, standing at the head of the list of those who passed the examination for Sergeant. A good shot, and a splendid drill, he communicated his zeal for volunteering to every boy he came in contact with. His untimely death was a great blow to the Company. The Committee are glad to be able to report a considerable addition to the buildings at the Byculla School. Through the liberality of Government, who supplied nearly half the cost, a handsome new building, which cost over 30,000 rupees, has made the accommodation equal, for the present, to the needs of the school.

With reference to the financial position of the Society the Committee are glad to report that they are not exactly in debt, but sorry that they are not yet in a position to increase the Teaching Staff as they think it expedient to do. A larger play-ground and a gymnasium for the Byculla and a gymnasium for the John Connon School are very much required, but the Committee have no funds wherewith to provide them. The Committee desire to record with their warmest thanks the deep obligation under which they lie to Mr. and Mrs. MacDonald (still vigorous after nearly four-and-twenty years of service) and their Assistants for the faithful, watchful, zealous and conscientious spirit in which they have as ever carried on their work. Messrs. H. R. H. Wilkinson, C. W. Wilkinson, De Lange, and Hildreth; and the Messrs. Moffat, Locus, McGuire, and Polson in the Byculla; and Mrs. Engel, Messrs. Bhore and Roos, and the Misses Devonshire and Joyce in the John Connon School, together with Senhor Pedraza and Mr. Schmuck have aided most materially in keeping up the high character of the schools. The Committee lost last year a very promising young teacher, whose loss has already been noticed in connexion with the Cadet Corps. Mr. Henry Holden, after a short but successful service as a teacher in the Byculla School, went to Mahableshwar during the summer holidays, and, while swimming in the Yenna Lake there, was drowned. A gallant but unsuccessful effort to save him was made by two of the boys of the school who were with him at the time. On the recommendation of the Superintendent of Mahableshwar the case was brought to the notice of the Committee of the Royal Humane Society in London, who have acknowledged the courage and humanity of the boys by voting each an "Honorary Testimonial" of the Society. These testimonials have now been received and are, through the kind courtesy of His Excellency the Governor, to be publicly presented to the boys by His Excellency to-day. The names of the boys to be so honoured are William Buckle and Edward Kenneth MacDonald.

The children next sang "Oh hush then, my Babie," After which a choir of young girls nursing dolls in their arms, sang with neat and appropriate gesture, "Good night to Dolly."

Lady Harris then distributed the prizes, and in this connection it will be remembered that in 1877, Mr. (now the Hon'ble Mr. Justice) Jardine founded a gold medal for prizes for girls in both schools. Since the last distribution, viz., that in 1884, nine of these medals have been earned. Of these one had been already sent to the winner, viz., Miss Lena Pilcher. The others remained for distribution, and the full list of these Medallists was as follows:—1884, Miss Mary Barnard, from the J. C. School; 1885, Miss Isa C. Gilder, Byculla School; 1886, Miss Lena Pilcher, Byculla School; and Miss Hilda Moylan, J. C.; 1887, Miss Winnie Lenahan, Byculla; and Miss Maud Underwood, J. C.; 1888, Miss Mildred Graham, Byculla; and Miss Victoria Gonsalves, J. C.; 1889, Miss Jerbhai Mehta, J. C.; 1890 (No girl qualified in this year). The Society's Silver Medal was given to the dux boy of each school in his year as this is shown by the position he takes in the Matriculation Examination. The following is the list of those distributed:—1885, Solomon Ezekiel; 1886, William Hardie; 1887, Aluisio L. Colaco; 1888, Alfred Ed. J. Ward, and Arthur Vernon Hawkins; 1889, Catao da Costa; 1890, Sylvester Soares.

His Excellency the Governor next handed the Royal Humane Society's testimonials to the boys William Buckle and Edward Kenneth Macdonald. In doing so he said:—William Buckle, and Edward Kenneth Macdonald, I have the pleasurable task to-day of presenting you with the honorary testimonial of the Royal Humane Society for the gallant effort you made to save your friend's life from drowning in the Tank at Mahableswar last year. I was at Mahableshwar at the time and I remember the shock it caused in the community when it heard that death had so suddenly and unexpectedly come amongst us. And if it struck us who were outside of your community in the way it did I can understand, having been a school-boy myself, what a shock must have been occasioned in your own scholastic community by being suddenly deprived of the companionship of your friend. I do not know that there is any community in the world in which a shock like that comes with so much severity or impressiveness on in a boy's school where everything is so full of joyousness, boisterousness and life. Yours has been a sad experience, and great as is the gratification to you to receive the testimonials I feel certain that your pleasure it still greater in knowing that you loyally and gallantly did everything you could to save your comrade's life. (Loud applause,) Doubtless the fact that you were unsuccessful in saving him has had its effect on you and many others in your school, and I doubt not that so sad an experience will have a lasting effect on your mind and on the minds of all those who were at Mahableshwar and know of the case, and teach you how necessary it is that we should all so live as to be ready to die at any time. Now, young gentlemen, it is my great pleasure to present you with these testimonials, and I earnestly hope that if ever the opportunity comes to you in after life you will show yourselves as gallantly as you did at Mahableshwar. (Loud and prolonged applause.)

H. E. then handed the testimonials to the two lads.

His Excellency next proceeded to address the assembly and in doing so said: Ladies and gentlemen. This interesting part of the ceremony, tinged as it is with sadness, being concluded, it now devolves upon me to offer a few remarks as to the Institution in whose interest we are assembled today and its annual report which has just been read to you. I feel that some words from me are necessary although at the same time I feel that I have of late been troubling the community rather much with my views as regards Institutions of this character in Bombay. But it is a pleasure to me as well as being my business to acquaint myself with the working of this and similar Institutions in the Presidency, and in some measure to become acquainted not only with those who manage them, but also with those who obtain the benefits offered by these Institutions. From the report we have heard read to-day I think you will agree with me that there is much on which we may congratulate the Bombay Scottish Education Society. We know something of the history of this institution and of the kindred institution named after John Connon, a late Chief Magistrate of this city. This school is under the admirable superintendence of Mr. Macdonald, and we know what the system aimed at is, that it showed the same education should be imparted as is given at the very best Parish Schools in Scotland. Well, if we may judge from the results pointed out in one of the paragraphs of the report, I think we are justified in saying that that system seems to be a thoroughly good one and that it has been a distinct success is perhaps best evidenced by the fact that there have been sent from this institution men who have passed into various professions and have evidently been successful in the first step they have made in the more important business of life. The School has not confined itself to the male sex only, for we find that several of its girls have succeeded in passing the Matriculation Standard of the University. Under these circumstances I say it is clear that the institution may be fairly congratulated on what it has done as regards educational matters, and that it has installed a good spirit into those under its charge, may be judged from the presentation I have just had the pleasure of making which shows that it brings up its scholars to recognise that they have not to live for themselves alone, but are to have some regard and sympathy and love for their fellow creatures, and that it is their duty to risk their own lives to save others. (Loud applause).

There appears in fact to be a healthy and manly tone about the school; and if we turn to the report we see that as regards the Cadet Corps their efforts to show themselves efficient as young soldiers have been highly successful. (Applause). I do not know the conditions of the Blaney Cup, but we must certainly congratulate the Corps on having won it for the School for perpetuity I believe. Then as regards finances, it is certainly a satisfactory position to be able in such qualified terms to say that it is not exactly in debt; and I can point out to you, young ladies and gentlemen, that this is one of the exceptions that prove the rule. No doubt you are told in your copy books, and in other ways, that exactness is a very desirable quality to possess. Well, here is one kind of exactness that you must not aim at. You must not aim at being exactly in debt. (Applause). So that I say from an educational, as well as a moral and physical point of view, and as regards its financial position the institution has every reason to congratulate itself. I am glad to be able to say so, because amongst many institutions having for their object the education of the young that I have been connected with in this city in the way of giving prizes and hearing their reports read, I have been particularly struck by the admirable efforts that have been made by our race in this country to secure for those who come after them, generally only for a time in their lives,—perhaps not to any great extent in their lives, but still for a time—and to leave behind them something of their own energy, and also of their loving kindness for their fellow countrymen in the shape of institutions for the education of the young. I do not know that it is known at home what a great honeycomb of charitable institutions exists in this part of India. What it may be elsewhere I am not aware, but I do say that in Bombay it is highly creditable to our race that there should be so many institutions,—partly contributed to no doubt by the State—endowed from charitable motives with the intention of giving an opportunity to young English people in this country of obtaining that education which is so necessary for us all. (Applause). And do think that amongst all the institutions I have seen, I cannot possibly say that I have seen anywhere the system that would appear to be better than in that of the Bombay Scottish Education Society. (Applause). What has also struck me particularly about it is the fact that its advantages are appreciated not only by people of our own race, but by other sections of the community; that they recognise the advantages of the teaching it gives, and send their children to the schools. That appears to me to be highly creditable to the managers of the schools; and I sincerely hope that they may find as years go on, that that appreciation of the good management in these schools may not diminish, but increase. I am sure that on your behalf I may congratulate those young ladies and gentlemen who have won prizes to-day, and also thank those young people who sang so nicely to us just now. And we may likewise congratulate Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald, and the managers of the Institution on the success that has crowned their efforts since they last had a public exhibition of this kind; and our sincere wish is that that success may continue in the future. (Loud applause.)

Dr. Macdonald, Registrar, Bombay University, who proposed a vote of thanks to H. E. the Governor and Lady Harris, said:—I have very great pleasure in proposing, and I am quiet sure all here present will unite in passing, a hearty vote of thanks to their Excellencies Lord and Lady Harris for their great kindness in gracing this Institution with their presence. (Applause). I am quite sure that those who have the management and control of this School appreciate the privilege conferred upon them to-day, and more especially those who have had the good fortune, or rather the merit of winning prizes. I am sure they will value those prizes much more highly from the fact that they have received them from the hands of her Excellency, who has been so kind as to present them to-day. I hope this vote will be passed with acclamation. (Loud applause).

His Excellency thanked the assembly for the vote of thanks accorded Lady Harris and himself, and asked that a holiday be given the children to-day, which was granted.

Three cheers were given by the boys for Lord and Lady Harris, and the proceedings terminated with the singing of "God save the Queen."

IT is believed at St. Petersburg, says a correspondent there, that a visit from Prince Nicholas of Montenegro is impending. At one time the friendship between Russia and Montenegro was so close and intimate that the Czar in a famous speech declared Prince Nicholas to be his only friend in Europe. This provoked not a little ridicule, and the Czar's gushing amity waned, and there ceased all talk of marriage between the Hereditary Grand Duke and a Princess of Montenegro. The coolness even went further, for the couple of Montenegrin Princesses who were being educated at the Smolna Institute, the great boarding school for the girls of the nobility, were packed off to their southern mountain home. We may take it that the Czar will not repeat his famous speech about his only friend.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth. Go at once to a Chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste. It produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from the pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 6½d. per Bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 38, Farringdon Road, London.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AN adjourned meeting of the Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban, presiding, there being also present:—Messrs. Anandrao Narayen Vasudeo, Burjorjee Sorabjee Shroff, Bhaichandra Krishna Bhatawadekar, Dr. Thomas Blaney, Messrs. E. B. Carroll, J. P. Cornforth, Cowasjee Hormusjee, Damodar Tapidas, Darashah Ratanjee Chichgar, Dinshaw Eduljee Wacha, J. R. Duxbury, Eknath Raghunath Khote, Fazulbhoy Visram, Framjee Dorabjee Divecha, Govardhandas Khatao Makanji, Hurkisondas Nurrotumdas, Jagmohandas Vandrawandas, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., Messrs. Jamsedjee Kharsedjee Kama, Javérilal Umiashankar Yajnik, Kaikhosro Nowrojee Kabrajee, Kavasjee Pestonjee, Rai Bahadur Luchmon Sing, Manekjee Behramjee Dadabhai, Mirza Hussein Khan, Captain Sir Henry Morland, Messrs. Mulji Bhavanidas Barbhaya, Naorojee Beiramjee Suntook, Naraen Ganesh Chandawarkar, Purshotumdas Munguldas Nathubhoy, G. W. Roughton, Shivaji Dhurmaji, Tribhowandas Munguldas Nathoobhoy, Dr. Acacio Gabriel Viegas, Captain W. P. Walshe, and Colonel W. H. Wilson.

MATTERS OF URGENCY.

Sir Henry Morland moved on a notice of urgency that as recommended by the Standing Committee in resolution No. 12943, dated 11th instant, that a grant of Rs. 5,000 be made from surplus cash balance for the construction of 150 rooms for the temporary accommodation of halalkhors, while the new chawl in Cursetji Sukhlaji Street is being erected. Sir Henry remarked that the matter had already been fully explained by the Commissioner. He would, however, inform the Corporation that it was very desirable to concentrate the halalkhors in one place.

Dr. Cowasjee seconded.

Mr. N. B. Dadabhoy stated that the expenditure in question ought to have been foreseen. The amount asked for was also excessive for a temporary structure.

The Municipal Commissioner said that the chawls would have to be occupied for at least fifteen months. No one was to blame for not having foreseen the expenditure for all the Executive Engineer had to do was to design a building. He had the pleasure to inform the Corporation, that tenders had been received for the new building, and he was quite sure that the amount in question would be saved from the allotment of the building. The five thousand rupees would be recouped, and the materials besides of the old chawl would fetch them back some money spent upon them.

Mr. Duxbury said that the Corporation ought to be very careful how they spent their money on the temporary chawl. Time would come when they would require only a few halalkhors, because what was now done by them would be affected by water-carriage, and there was a chance of the building lying idle on their hands. He would not, however, vote against the resolution.

The proposition was then put to the vote and carried.

THE DRAINING OF COLABA CAUSEWAY.

Sir Henry Morland further moved the adoption as a matter of urgency of resolution of the Standing Committee, No. 12948, dated 11th instant, recommending that a grant of Rs. 4,740 be made from surplus cash balance for the construction of a storm-water drain from the Colaba Causeway to the Apollo Basin to prevent the flooding of the road, which would otherwise occur during the monsoon. He said that it was necessary to drain off the water on that road by a drain carried into the Apollo Basin. If the water was allowed to accumulate on the road during the monsoon the road might became rutted and cause a great danger to traffic. The Corporation might also render themselves liable to an action for the stoppage of traffic. There was now barely time now to complete the drain before the monsoon.

Mr. Duxbury seconded.

Dr. Blaney asked the Chairman of the Standing Committee under what section of the Act he applied for this section and showing that it was the Corporation's legitimate duty to construct the drain.

Sir Henry Morland replied that he had not a copy of the Act before him.

The Municipal Commissioner said that the section he would refer to was 61. The Government had a perfect right to fill up their land and the Corporation must keep their roads clear of storm water there would be danger in not carrying out this work for the road at that point was built on insecure foundations. It was of quicksand and if storm-water accumulated there might be a great subsidence.

Dr. Blaney said that if the Government created a nuisance and were going to flood some part of the Causeway—it was their own property—by storm-water it certainly was their duty to carry on the drainage to the Apollo Causeway. It was not the duty of the Corporation and if the Government tried in a Court of Law they could not enforce the Corporation to construct that drain to carry water away from their own property. Therefore on grounds of economy alone it should be resisted as well as on grounds of equity. Moreover there was no section of the Municipal Act which made the Corporation responsible for that draining. It was incumbent upon the Standing Committee to know were they got their authority. It seemed to him that section 233 disposed of the matter in a very different way.

The Municipal Commissioner here referred to the section.

Dr. Blaney: Ah, I am glad to see that the Commissioner is now going to look into the matter. (Laughter.) Continuing Dr. Blaney said there was nothing either in law or justice making them responsible for the drain. He did not know whether any correspondence had taken place with the Government.

The Municipal Commissioner: Certainly not.

Dr. Blaney: I am sorry then.

The Municipal Commissioner: If you knew the facts you would not say so.

Dr. Blaney: Then why does not the Commissioner give me the facts.

The Municipal Commissioner: Have already done so and you are mistaking them. You generally do.

Dr. Blaney: Oh, do I. I am happy to say no Municipal Commissioner has ever visited me with such terrific censure as that I am always distorting the facts. (Laughter.)

The Municipal Commissioner said he would show how the facts had been utterly mistaken and misunderstood by Dr. Blaney who wished to show that Government desired to run their storm-water off by a Municipal drain. He said distinctly that the Government ground had hitherto been a sink for the storm-water of the Corporation's streets. That sink would be filled up and they must provide for the storm-water from their own streets. Those were the facts.

Dr. Cowasjee said that the same question had cropped up at the meeting of the Standing Committee and the Municipal Commissioner had satisfactorily explained the matter to them.

On the motion being put to the vote Dr. Blaney was the only one who opposed it.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL.

The Corporation considered the following letter, dated 17th February, 1891, from the Commissioner with reference to the Corporation resolution No. 11,848, dated 16th February, 1891.

Infectious Diseases Hospital.

To the Municipal Secretary.

Sir,—With reference to the Corporation Resolution, of the 16th instant, No. 11848, on the subjects of the establishment at the Municipal Hospitals I have the

PURE PERSONALITIES.

The Earl of Albemarle, who died the other day, was, except General Whichcote, the last surviving officer who fought at Waterloo. The great battle will soon pass into ancient history. He wrote his reminiscences of the fight a few years ago and gave a graphic description of the terrible waiting game, while the French cannon played long bowls at the English infantry lying behind the crest of the hill. Every now and then a shot knocked a soldier over. Asked what was he thinking of, Earl Albemarle—he was sixteen at the time—said he could not get out of his mind a reply Tom Cribb gave his father. Cribb was training for a prize fight for the championship, and Albemarle the elder asked him what he thought of the coming mill. "I wish it was fit, sir," replied the pugilist.

The dead hero was a Whig, and his son, Lord Bury, the new Earl, once stood for Norwich as an advanced Liberal, coming in at the top of the poll. Shortly afterwards Lord Bury adjured Liberalism and stood for Parliament as a Tory. He is chiefly known as one of the founders of the Volunteers movement. In order that Lord Bury might not wait for the hero's shoes, he was created a peer in his father's lifetime, both of them sitting in the House of Lords together.

Sir John Macdonald is known by his admirers in Canada as the "Grand Old Man." He is also dubbed the Canadian Dizzy, because of his resemblance to Disraeli—physically and politically. Sir John cultivates that resemblance, including a Jingo policy and a curl on his forehead. Sir John's political methods also very much resemble Beaconsfield's. His main object is to defeat his opponents, get into office, and stay there. He is not always over-scrupulous as to the means which he adopts to attain his ends. He has stayed there securely for the last thirteen years without interruption, and has been altogether about thirty years a Cabinet Minister.

Sir John is now in his seventy-seventh year, but has entered on the present electoral campaign with all the zest, enthusiasm, and energy of a young man of thirty. He is a native of Scotland, but found, when quite a child, that the Land o' Cakes did not afford him sufficient scope for the development of his energies, so he emigrated when he was a few years old, taking his old parents and the rest of his family with him. There was more elbow room for him in Canada. He settled at Kingston, Ontario, and after leaving school became a lawyer. He entered the Canadian Parliament at an early age—about fifty years ago—and was in the Cabinet soon afterwards. He took a leading part in agitating for the new constitution which federated the Canadas, and after confederation in 1867, was rewarded by being returned to office in the first Dominion Parliament. Sir John has done an enormous amount of legislative and admiuistrative work for Canada. As will have been noticed from his recent manifesto there is a great deal of spread-eagleism about his style, but he is very much opposed to the country which he has administered for so many years, taking refuge under the wings of the American eagle.

Osman Digna, writes a correspondent who knows him, is not a fighting man but neither is he a dervish nor a saint, nor even a fanatical believer in the Mahdi and the righteousness of the cause he preaches to his followers. He is simply a ruined trader, broken by successful competition on the one hand, and by unfortunate slave ventures on the other, and at the outset his sole object in raising rebellion in the Eastern provinces of the Soudan, and thereby blocking the trade route to Berber, Kordofan, and Darfur, was revenge upon his successful rivals at Suakin and Djeddah.

He is not even a pure-bred Soudan Arab, but he is the son of a Turkish merchant and slave dealer settled in the Eastern Soudan. His father married a Hadendowa woman. Osman and his brother Ahmed became merchants also, and for some time carried on a thriving business in European cutlery, cottons and ostrich feathers, and their head-quarters were at Suakin. Ahmed managed the business at whom while Osman was for a while the travelling partner, and journeyed far and wide, for the brothers had branches or agencies at Djeha, Kassala, Berber, Khartoum, Senaar, El Obeyid, and Darfur.

But after a long period of prosperity evil fortunes fell upon the brothers. Several big ventures, all resulting in heavy loss, cripled the firm. The open hostility of a wealty Djeddah merchant, named Schinawi Bey, caused at length the downfall of a Osman's credit in Djeddah. Schinawi followed him to Suakin, and soon after his arrival there the brothers lost one after another several valuable convoys of slaves, which were captured by Government cruisers in the Red Sea. This completed their misfortunes, and Osman, vowing vengeance, fled to the hills, whither he was soon followed by Ahmed. This was in the spring of 1883.

Sir Richard Moon has parted company with the shareholders of the London and North Western after a chairmanship of thirty years. For over a quarter of a century the long, thin figure, with scanty white hair and slight whiskers, has been one of the most conspicuous in the railway world. He has devoted himself to the interests of his company as very few directors, even in this age, have done; and under his care the property has trebled and the company progressed continuously. His physician has peremptorily ordered his retirement, but he will live in the memory of the financial world as an ideal chairman. His appearance at the last meeting of the company showed his need for rest. His voice was weak, and all through he seemed to be speaking with difficulty. Everyone hoped that he might be long spared to enjoy a repose well earned by so many years of hard and conscientious work.

Sir William Thomas Lewis is not so unpopular in Cardiff society as he is among his competitors on 'Change and his employees. He is a mild, benevolent-looking gentleman, with a bushy brown beard that augurs a peaceful disposition. The baronet lives at Mardy, an old mansion in the suburbs of Aberdare. His baronial halls are as old as the Lewis family is new, and the fireplaces are among the finest of the Elizabethan period extant in England. The grounds surrounding the house are trimmed in the Dutch style, which is not a brilliant contrast to the exquisite scenery of the Rhondda Valley around.

Sir William is fifty-four years old, and is a native of Merthyr Tydvil. When eighteen years old he became an assistant to the engineer who was then constructing the Bute Docks and the Rhymney Railway. When his chief's health failed, in 1864, he was chosen to fill the position. Sixteen years later the entire control of the Bute estates passed into Sir W. T. Lewis's hands, and since that time the Marquis has placed absolute reliance upon his agent's judgment. When no strike interferes he is at the head of over twelve thousand men, and the sum total of the annual wages paid by him is nearly a million sterling.

Lord Beauchamp was not a popular man. His habitual manners reminded one aggressively that he was of aristocratic lineage and a peer of the realm. He never allowed anyone to think for a moment that he was as other men are, and any tendency to be familiar or even friendly with him was chilled in its very birth by his habitual hauteur. He was known in Worcestershire, when he was merely "the honorable" and the representative of a division of the county in Parliament, as "Haughty Fred Lygon," and also as "Handsome Fred." He was distinctly handsome, and in his younger days was singularly favored in this respect. Although he was sixty-one years of age he might have passed for forty, his ruddy face having a youthful and healthy glow.

Viscount Elmley, who now takes the title, is also a handsome youth, but his good looks are of another type. His fair hair, delicate features, and gentle manner suggest beauty of a feminine rather than a masculine order. Madresfield Court, the family residence, is an interesting old building, full of treasures and surrounded by exceptionally beautiful gardens. The late earl was regarded as a liberal landlord, and made reductions in rents when times were bad.

Lord Lilford, whose letter to the *Times* the other day led to the extinction of the Birmingham birdnesting enterprise in Shetland, is about sixty years of age, and a cripple, moving about in a chair. At Lilford Hall, in Northamptonshire, he has the finest collection of British birds in the world, living and stuffed. In his aviaries are all kinds of birds, large and small, home and foreign, and he keeps agents continually employed looking out for rare specimens. Only the other day Jamrach sent him a couple of nutcrackers, now extinct in this country, but found recently in Siberia and Switzerland. Another bird, extinct so far as this country is concerned, that he is anxious to get is the black woodpecker.

The new Dean of Peterborough—Mr. Marsham Argles—is as much at home in architecture as he is in theology. He built an old English rectory at Barnack (fourteenth century), and restored and fitted with stained glass six windows in Barnack church, as well as one in Peterborough Cathedral. He was also an active promoter of the restoration of the cathedral.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The B I S N Co's steam-ship Fultala, 2,692 tons, Captain J M Couper, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta via Coast ports, with a general cargo and three deck passengers.

The B I S N Co's steam-ship Rajpootana, 1,311 tons, Captain W M Hardcastle, will sail to-day for Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo. Mr J Browne as cabin and 20 deck passengers.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S N Co's steam-ship Maria Teresa, 2,011, tons, Captain R Diperes, arrived in harbour on Wednesday evening from Trieste via Red Sea ports, with a general cargo. Mr Haukey as cabin and 22 deck passengers.

The followiog is the list of passengers arrrived yesterday morning 19th inst, by Austro-Hung Lloyds S N Co's steam-ship Imperator, Captain C Bechtinger, from Trieste, 3rd inst, and from Brindisi (5th inst):—Major and Mrs Barrister, Mr and Mrs Braddon, Mr and Mrs Bensley, Infant and European Nurse, Capt Ch. Herbert, Lieut L Herbert, Mr Skinner, Mr F S Charles Mr Hughes, Mr W Stark, Mr Winkler, Mr B Rigold, Mr B Borchard, Mr Dobronolski and Mr Hellewig.

ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
19	Imperator (s)..	Bechtinger..	Trieste, March 3.
	Fultala (s)	Couper	Calcutta, Feb 27.
	Pandora (s).....	Mettel	China, &c.

The steamer Rajpootana, Captain Hardcastle, obtained her port clearance yesterday for Coast and Calcutta.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
Steamer Bokhara, for China, &c.
" Fultala, for Coast and Calcutta.
" Maria Teresa, for China, &c.
" Gwalior, for China, &c.

CALCUTTA.

March. ARRIVALS.
15 Selene s.....Mayer .....Colombo, March 8.
Kut Sang s.....Jackson .....Hongkong, Feb 28.
DEPARTURES.
March 15.—Steamer Furnea and ship Sardomene.

MADRAS.

March. ARRIVALS.
16 C. Macintosh s .... Calcutta.
Trimandra ship.... ..... New York.
March. DEPARTURES.
16 Mecca s..... ..... Calcutta.
Satara s..... ..... Bombay.
17 C. Macintosh s .... London.

DAILY IMPORTS—March 19.

From Glasgow.

City of Dublin s—6 cases confectionery, C Allibhoy.
Nubia s—100 cases whisky, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee; 14 cases whisky, Ritchie Steuart and Co.
Clan Alpine s—125 cases brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

From Liverpool.

City of Dublin s—20 casks spindle oil, V Pragjee; 40 cases stout, Phillips and Co.
Clan Alpine s—4 hogsheads portwine, Dajeebhoy Dadabhoy.
Nubia s—31 cases empty sodawater bottles, Treacher and Co; 12 cases hardware, R Ditmar; 2 cases perambulators, A Gunny; 2 hogsheads portwine, Mr. Postonjee.
Clan Macdonald s—5 cases silvered plate glass, F Jewajee.

From London.

Malwa s,—50 cases almond oil, H. Mooljee and Co; 10 cases confectionery,: C Essajee; 5 packages stationery, &c., John A Kirkbride; 1 case musical instruments, N S Pochajee and Co; 25 cases stout, W Crowder and Co.

From Hamburg.

Scharlachberger s,—10 cases matches, A Ebrahim; 2,000 bags sugar, soft, H Ramgopal: 1 case musical instruments, Geyer and Co; 7 cases lampware, S Lelladhur; 1 case musical instruments, T S Ramchandra Bros; 500 bags sugar soft, L Mooljee; 23 cases beer, F S Punnett.

From Antwerp.

Trifels s,—10 cases glassware, O Joosub.
Sandfields s,—105 cases window glass, E Moortooza; 295 cases window glass, T Ebramjee; 2 hogsheads brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

From Rotterdam.

Malwa s,—102 cases genova, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

From New York.

Nubia s,—10 Packages lamps, R Ditmar.
Paul Revere s,—5,500 cases Kerosine oil, V Ebram and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—March 19.

For Liverpool.

Wistow Hall s—100 bales hemp, Premjee Ookerda; 500 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 250 bales cotton, B and A Hormusjee; 350 bales cotton, Thos H Moore and Co; 900 cwts mustard, D Merwanjee and Co.
City of Dublin s—11 bales wool, M Bhimjee; 21 cases indigo, F Khoobchand; 29 bales wool, The Bombay Co; 50 bales wool, S Sitaram; 601¼ cwts myrabollams, S Dosa and Co; 80 bales wool, J Khimjee; 12 cwts wheat, Lyon and Co.

For London.

Assam s—8¼ cwts ivory, Purshotum Khosal; 17¼ cwts ivory, Currimbhoy Ebram; 7¼ cwts ivory, Sheriff Durvish; 261½ cwts ivory, Nanjeebhoy Mianee.
Pekin s—15 chests opium, The Bombay and Persia S N Co; 41 cwts horns, J M Ramtoola; 55 bales cotton, David Sassoon and Co; 8 cases mace and nutmeg, P Govind; 5 bales hindes and 19 cases isinglass, R Dhamjee; 262¼ cwts olibanum and 60 cwts gum, H Suntokram.

For Antwerp.

Kt Commmander s—6,003 cwts linseed, Killick, Nixson and Co; 210 bales cotton, David Sassoon and Co; 510 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 1,001 cwts linseed, R Purshotum; 10,230 cwts ground nuts, E D Sossoon and Co; 100 bales hem, Itcharam Harjiwandas; 410 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co.

For Hull.

Kolpino s—3,174 cwts myrobollams, Baits Craig and Co.

For Hamburg.

Trifels s—385 bales cotton, Ersthausen and Co; 160 bales cotton, A S Moodeliar and Co; 540 bales cotton, Killick Nixou and Co; 415 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 2,001 cwts linseed, A Blascheck and Co; 110 bales cotton, David Sassoon and Co; 275 bales cotton, Thomas H Moore and Co; 640 bales cotton, George Lockhart and Co; 283 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 350 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 1,227 cwts linseed, E D Sassoon and Co.
Egremont Castle s—220 bales cotton, E D Sassoon and Co; 1,045 bales cotton, George Lockhart and Co; 3025 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 600 cwts bone meal, 2,510 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 1,210 bales cotton, Durst and Co; 2,001 cwts linseed, and 110 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co.

For Gothenburg.

Kolpino s—300 bales cotton, George Lockhart and Co.

For Bremen.

Trifels s—110 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.

For Ghent.

Kolpino s—100 bales cotton, The Bombay Co; 250 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co.

For Marseilles.

Altimore s—200 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 1000½ cwts groundnuts, David Sassoon and Co; 2,001 cwts groundnuts, F L Battliboi and Co.
Nutia s—1¼ cwts groundnuts, E D Sassoon and Co 3,300 cwts groundnuts, Ralli Brothers.
Bendo s—990 cwts groundnuts, John Fachiri; 4,002 cwts gingellyseed, Nansey Khairaz and Co.

For Genoa.

Bendo s—310 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 100 bales cotton, Tod Durant and Co; 100 bales cotton, George Lockhart and Co; 100 bales cotton, The Bombay Co.

For Trieste.

Fastnet s—220 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 220 bales cotton, George Lockhart and Co; 55 bales cotton, Tod Durant and Co; 1 bale cotton, Volkart Brothers; 110 bales cotton, F S Punnett; 400 cwts myrobollams, Volkart Brothers.

For Venice.

Fastnet s—50 bales cotton, Lyon and Co.

For Hongkong.

Bokhara s—14,555 chests opium, The Bombay and Persia S N Co's 50 bales twist N J Abraham; 312 bales twist, Currimbhoy Ebram; 358 bales twist, Sassoon J David; 10 bales twist, Tata and Co; 201 bales twist, Sorabjee N Talati and Co; 50 bales twist, P F Talati; 81 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co.
Maria Teresa s—1,000 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co; 150 bales twist, D P Marker; 400 bales cotton, E Shapoorjee.

For Shanghai.

Bokhara s—350 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co; 100 bales twist, Framjee Sands and Co; 494 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 160 bales twist, Cursetjee Bomonjee and Co; 100 bales twist, E J Abraham; 165 bales twist, Cursetjee Bomonjee and Co; 185 bales twist, E Noording and Co; 50 bales twist, Silas E Sassoon; 175 bales twist, C Macdonald and Co.

"Take time while time is, for time will away." Many people have a set time for house-cleaning because of its great difficulty. It becomes easy at all times with Sapolio. Agents.—H. BALLANTINE & SONS, Hornby Road, Bombay.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS—March 18.

Leader, Lieut, Bo, 2nd Middlesex, on leave, from Deolali.
Hughes, Lieut, Bengal, Staff Corps, from leave, from England.
Welch, Brig-Surgn, Bengal, Medical Staff, on leave, from England.
Leslie, Lieut, Bengal, 2nd Lancers, on medical certificate from Bolarum.
Herbert, Lieut, Bengal, CI, Horse, on duty, from England.
Bainster, Major, Bengal, RA, from England.

DEPARTURES—March 19.

Bainster, Major, Bengal, RA, to Agra.
Young, Lieut, Bo, Comst, on leave, to Deolali

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, COMMANDING B. V. ARTILLERY.

Bombay, 20th March, 1891.

I. On Saturday next the Corps will parade at the Municipal Office at 4-15 p.m. punctually, and proceed to Colaba to continue the Annual course of Gun target practice. Members of both Batteries who have not obtained their uniform should attend in plain clothes.

II. The practical part of the examination of candidates for proficiency certificates will be held on Saturday next, during the firing of the Annual Course. Day and hour for the written part will be notified hereafter.

III. There will be Gun drill for No 2 Battery at the Nesbit Road Head-Quarters at 5-45 p.m. to-day.

IV. The General Officer Commanding the District will inspect No. 2 Battery on Wednesday next the 25th instant at 9 p.m. Attendance at this parade is compulsory for Members of that Battery.

By Order,
(Sd.) A. LESLIE, Captain,
Acting Adjutant, B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. THE HON. L. H. BAYLEY, COMMANDING B. V. RIFLES.

Bombay, 20th March, 1891.

1. The Regiment will parade for the Annual Inspection on Saturday next, the 21st instant, at 4 p.m., in front of the Gymkhana. "All members are requested to attend or obtain leave of absence." Red uniform, helmets, arms and accoutrements. Members who are at the Tram Terminus at Colaba, Parel Road, Grant Road, and Girgaum at 3 p.m., and those met on the way will have their fares paid. Members defraying their own fares will be refunded the amount on applying, after parade, to the Instructors and producing their tram tickets.

Cadets will be conveyed in special tram cars on Saturday, the 21st instant, as follows:—

Byculla School and Byculla Scottish School—Two single cars leave Victoria Gardens at 3 p.m.

St. Mary's School—One double car leaves Victoria Gardens at 3 p.m.

2. Ten Rounds of Blank Ammunition per man will be issued on parade, Officers Commanding Companies are requested to examine the pouches before the Ammunition is issued.

3. A Regimental Committee meeting will be held at Head-Quarters at 5-30 o'clock this evening.

4. There will be Company drill for members of "C" Coy, at the Government Dockyard, at 5-15 p.m., this day, Friday, the 20th instant. Any dress. Arms and accoutrements.

5. The Rifles Ranges at Coorla will be closed for the day on Saturday next the 21st instant.

By Order,
(Sd.) T. W. C. LEATHEM, Captain and Adjutant, B. V. Rifles.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Government Gazette*, March 19.)

Military Department.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for one year on private affairs:—Col A R T McRae, General List, Infantry, Commandant, Meywar Bhil Corps.

The undermentioned officers and Warrant officers have been granted by the Secy of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified:—Col F T Ebden, St C, three months, medical certificate; Lieut H N Roome, St C, three months, medical certificate; Bgde Surgn A Barry, M D, FRC S, I M S, six months, medical certificate; Depy Comssy and Hony Capt H A Bennett, Commissariat Dept, six months, medical certificate; Condtr W Kennedy, Ordnance Dept, till the date on which he will complete two years' absence from duty; and Sub-Condtr F Ford, Ordnance Dept, three months, medical certificate.

The following Native promotions are made:—7th Bombay Lancers.—Ressaidar and Wordie Major Shaikh Abdul Latif to be Risaldar; Jamadar Rahim Khan to be Ressaidar and Wordie Major and Kote Dafedar Major Muhammad Ismail Khan to be Jamadar (provisionally) vice Risaldar Shaikh Muhammad-bakhsh, pensioned.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs:—Lieut D Baker, S C, Depy Assist Comy Genl, second class, for one year.

The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bo Staff Corps, subject to the confirmation of the Rt Hon the Secy of State for India:—Lieut J H Dickson, 2nd Battn R Lancaster Regt, Offig Wing Officer, 3rd Regt Bo L I.

Marine Department.

The Karachi Chamber of Commerce have re-elected August Thole, Esquire, and the Karachi Municipality have re-elected. The Hon Udharam Mulchand, and Edalji Dinshaw, Esq, Members of the Board of Trustees for the Port of Karachi.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to re-appoint the following gentlemen members of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay:—H A Acworth, Esq, C S, Capt J Hext, R N, A-D-C, C I E, Lieut-Col F Firebrace, R E, and J McNabb Campbell, Esq, C I E, C S.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Political Department.

It is hereby notified that Mr F W Davidson, M R C S (England), L R C P (London), has been appointed to act, during the absence of Dr. Thomas Irvine on leave, as the Medical Officer qualified to issue bills of health to vessels touching at Perim.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments with effect from the date of Major Sadler's return to duty at Baroda:—Capt G E Hyde Cates to act as Second Assist Political Agent, and Major F W Snell to act as Third Assist Political Agent, Kathiawar.

Major C W H Sealy and Lieut-Col E V Stace, C B, respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of First Assist Political Resident, Aden, and Political Agent for the Somali Coast.

Judicial Department.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr A V Frere to be sub pro tem. Solicitor to Government and Public Prosecutor, Bombay, during the absence of Mr F A Little on leave, or pending further orders.

The Governor in Council is pleased to invest the undermentioned Magistrates of the Second Class in the district of Broach with jurisdiction to try cases arising under Section 62 of the Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890:—Rao Saheb Prabhashankar Bhaishankar, Mamlatdar of taluka Broach; Rao Saheb Gulabbhai Kanthadji, Mamlatdar of taluka Vagra, and Rao Saheb Maneklal Gokalbai, Mamlatdar of taluka A'mod.

A'zam Bhawanishankar Mugatram, sub pro tem. Head Karkun of taluka Gogha in the district of Ahmedabad, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the third class in that district, and is invested with additional powers.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr R Knight, Assist Collector and Magistrate of the first class in the district of Dharwar, to be a Visitor of the District Jail at Dharwar.

Mr Jamsedji Edulji Bharucha, GBVC, is appointed to be Vety Surgn for the 3rd Division of the City of Bombay and Mr Nanabhoy Narsingrao, GBVC, is appointed to be Vety Surgn for the 4th Division.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following promotions of Subordinate Judges, vice Raosaheb Vyankatrao Lakshmaya, second class, first grade, Subordinate Judge, deceased:—Rao Saheb Chunilal Dalpatram Kavishwar to be a second class first grade, Subordinate Judge; Rao Saheb Shridhar Mahadeo Kale to be a second class, second grade Subordinate Judge; Rao Saheb Mahadeo Ramchandera Soman to be a second class third grade, Subordinate Judge; and Rao Saheb Sitaram Vishnu Bhave to be a second class fourth grade, Subordinate Judge, to take rank immediately below Rao Saheb Ramchandra Ganesh Ragul; Rao Saheb Dwarkanath Narayen Ranadive to be a second class, first grade, Subordinate Judge; Rao Saheb Nanaji Vithal Atre to be a second class second grade, Subordinate Judge; Khan Saheb Temuras Navroji Sanjana to be a second class third grade, Subordinate Judge; Rao Saheb Mohonrai Dolatrai to be a second class fourth Grade, Subordinate Judge, to take rank immediately below Rao Saheb Sitaram Vishnu Bhave; Rao Saheb Raghvendra Ramchandra to be a sub pro tem second class, first grade, Subordinate Judge; Rao Saheb Raghunath Gangadhar Bhadbhade to be a sub pro tem second class, second grade, Subordinate Judge; Rao Saheb Gokuldas Vithaldas Saraya to be a sub pro tem second class, third grade, Subordinate Judge vice Rao Bahadur Ranchodlal Kapurchand Desai, second class, first grade, Subordinate Judge, transferred to the High Court, or pending further orders; Rao Saheb Gangadhar Vishnu Limaye to act as first class, third grade, Subordinate Judge, and to do duty at Thana; Rao Saheb Damodhar Govind Gharpure to be a sub pro tem second class, first grade, Subordinate Judge; Rao Saheb Karputram Manmathram Mehta to be a sub pro tem second class, second grade, Subordinate Judge; Rao Saheb Malhar Martand Nadgir to be a sub pro tem second class, third grade, Subordinate Judge; Rao Saheb Vajeram Manibhai Mehta to be a sub pro tem second class, fourth grade, Subordinate Judge, vice Khan Saheb Navroji Byramji Kaka on leave or pending further orders; Rao Saheb Dattatraya Ganesh Medhekar to be a sub pro tem second class, third grade, Subordinate Judge.

H E in Council is farther pleased to make the following transfers vice Rao Saheb Gangadhar Vishnu Limaye appointed to Thana:—Rao Saheb Vishnu Vasudeo Phadke from Bhadgaon to Pandharpur; Rao Saheb Pandurang Shridhar Pathak from Sangamner and Akola to Bhadgaon; Rao Saheb Govind Narayan Kelker from Saundatti to Sangamner and Akola, and to appoint, pending further orders, Mr. Ganesh Vinayak Patwardhan, B.A., LL.B., to act as second class, fourth grade, Subordinate Judge, and to do duty at Saundatti.

H E in Council is also pleased to make the following appointments vice Rao Saheb Vyankatrao Lakshmaya, deceased:—Rao Saheb Raghvendra Ramchandra to do duty as second class Subordinate Judge at Bagalkot; and Mr Hanmant Venkatesh Chinmulgund, B.A., LL.B, to act as second class, fourth grade, Subordinate Judge, and to do duty at Muddebihal pending further orders.

H E in Council is also pleased to invest Rao Bahadur Gangadhar Vishnu Limaye, acting First Class Subordinate Judge of Thana, with power to hear appeals from such decrees and orders of Subordinate Courts in the Thana District as may be referred to him by the Judge of that district.

Mr E M Pratt, Magistrate of the First Class in the district of Thana, is appointed to be the Magistrate in charge of the sub-division of that district comprising the talukas of Salsette, Bassein, Mahim, and Dahanu.

Mr Shripad Shitaram Pathak is appointed to be Subordinate Government Pleader in the Subordinate Judge's Court at Hubli in the Dharwar District vice Mr Shankar Raoji Apte, resigned.

Mr Parshotamrai Mansukhram is appointed to be Subordinate Government Pleader in the Subordinate Judge's Court at Dholka in the Ahmedabad District vice Mr Shankarlal Acharatlal, resigned.

Khan Bahadur Dadabhai Nasarvanji Nanavati, sub pro tem. sixth grade Depy Collector, is appointed a Magistrate of the first class in the Surat District.

The following appointments of Clerks of Subordinate Judge's Courts in the Bijapur District have been made:—Mr Ramchandra Bhimrao to be Clerk of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Bijapur vice Mr Appaji Narsinh, retired; and Mr Hanmant Shesho Tanksali to be Clerk of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Muddebihal vice Mr Ramchandra Bhimrao, transferred to Bijapur.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Pallonji Nasarvanji Frasman to be a Delegate to aid in the adjudication of cases in the Parsi District Matrimonial Court at Poona vice Mr Jehangirji Manockji Chinoy, deceased.

Mr J R Naylor, Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, has been permitted by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Educational Department.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments in the Grant Medical College during the absence of Brigade Surgeon W Gray on privilege leave, or pending further orders:—Bgde Surgn G A Maconochie, MD, CM, to act as Principal; Surgn-Major W K Hatch, MB, CM, F R C S, to act as Professor of Surgery, Clinical and Operative Surgery, vice Brigade Surgn Gray; and Surgn W H Quicke to act as Professor of Anatomy and Curator of Museum, vice Surgn-Major Hatch.

Revenue Department.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr J Walsh to act as Assist Collector of Customs during the absence of Mr W E Young on privilege leave, or pending further orders.

The following transfers and appointments are made in the Registration Dept:—Mr Motilal Dalpatram second grade Sub-Registrar of Dholka in the Ahmedabad District, to be second grade Sub-Registrar of Borsad in the Kaira District.

Mr Manvarudin Gulam Mohidin, second grade Sub-Registrar of Anklesvar in the Broach District, to be Second Grade Sub-Registrar of Dholka in the Ahmedabad District; Mr Byramji Jehangir, second grade Sub-Registrar of A'mod in the Broach District, to be second grade Sub-Registrar of Anklesvar in the same district: Mr Narbheram Navnitrai, third grade Sub-Registrar of Vagra in the Broach District, to be third grade Sub-Registrar of Amod in the same district; Mr Ramchnndra Yeshwant, third grade sub-Registrar of Mahad in the Kolaba District, to be second grade Sub-Registrar, continuing to be in charge of the same office; and Mr Brijmohanlal Kalindas, Clerk in the Registry Office, Panch Mahals, to be Probationary third grade Sub-Registrar of Vagra in the Broach District.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments with effect from the date of the vacancy:—Mr. C. Pogson to be Assist Collector of Salt Revenue, First Class, vice Mr M C Leckie, deceased; Mr J H Dickinson to be Assist Collector of Salt Revenue, second class, vice Mr. Pogson, promoted; Mr F J A Hill to be Assist Collector of Salt Revenue, Third class, vice Mr Dickinson, promoted; and Mr F W Butler to be sub pro tem Assist Collector of Salt Revenue, fourth class.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer Mr S R Arthur, C S, to do duty as Assist Collector in Sind.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer Mr F G Pratt, C S, from Kolaba, and to place him under the orders of the Collector of Thana.

General Department.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr W L Harvey, C S, on deputation in the Revenue Dept of the Secretariat.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Surgn-Major O H Channer, M B, C M, Depy Sanitary Commissioner, Southern Registration District, to act as Civil Surgn, Belgaum, during the absence of Surgn-Major J P Greany, M D, or pending further orders.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Surgn J P Barry, M B, to act as Presidency Surgn, Second District, and Marine Surgeon, during the absence of Bgde Surgn S H O'B Banks, F R C S (Ir), or pending further orders.

The Governor in Council is pleased to cancel the appointment of the Rev W Bell, of the Baptist Mission, as Registrar of Births and Deaths for the Presidency of Bombay.

Financial Department.

Bgde Surgn S H O'B Banks is allowed privilege leave for three months.

Mr E G Oliver, Assist Consvr of Forests, second grade, is allowed special leave of absence on urgent private affairs for six months.

Assist Surgn T H Aquino is allowed privilege leave for three months.

Mr A F Woodburn, CS, First Assist Collector, Panch Mahals, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month and eight days.

Assist Surgn Manchershah Motabhai Vakil is allowed privilege leave of absence for two months.

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS, &c.

By H M's High Court of Judicature.

The Hon the Chief Justice and Judges of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue to Mr. Vishweshwar Venktesh Kalyanpurkar, BA, LL B, a Sanad authorizing him to practise as a Pleader in the Courts of the Kanara District.

The Hon. the Chief Justice and Judges of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to admit Mr Nilkanth Bhaskar Chowbal, B A, LL B, as a Vakil of the High Court.

By the Commissioners.

Northern Division.

Rao Saheb Jamnadas Balmukandas, probationary Mamlatdar of Kapadvanj in the Kaira District, is confirmed in his appointment.

Rao Saheb Sitaram Ganesh Patanker, probationary Mamlatdar of taluka Indapur in the Poona District, is confirmed in his appointment.

Southern Division.

The following transfers of Mamlatdars are ordered:—Rao Saheb Venkatesh Bhimrao Bandivad, B A, from Kalghatgi in the Dharwar to Hungund in the Bijapur District; Rao Saheb Ramchandra Hanmant Bear from Dapoli in Ratnagiri to Kod in the Dharwar District; Rao Saheb Rajacharya Bindacharya Deepad from Hungund to Kalghatgi.

By the Inspector General of Police.

Mr C H Longly, of the Poona Cantonment Police, is appointed to act as Inspr of Police on the B B and C I Railway, during the absence of Khan Saheb Manaksha Dhanjisha Doctor, granted leave for six months on private affairs to proceed to Europe.

The Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap.—Pure, Milk and Emolient—This essentially complexion soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence has a soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency and is particularly valuable in hot Climates. A luxury for the Toilet and the Bath. Indispensable for Children. Delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists. Agents—Treacher and Co., Bombay.

NOTICES.

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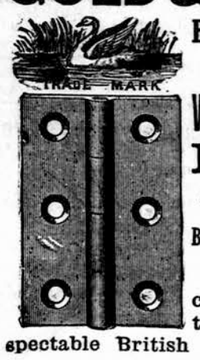
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BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND
WROUGHT IRON HINGES
ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET
Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants.

KNITTING WOOLS AND SILKS AT MILL PRICES.
THE PROVIDENCE MILLS SPINNING COMPANY, BRADFORD, Yorks, England,
Guarantee the full weight of 16oz. to the lb. Their Wools and Silks are not weighted with heavy dyes or chemicals, but are all of the Best Quality and Pure Fast Dye. Write for the Free Samples. Purchase direct, and save 3d. in the Shilling.
Mention this Paper.

PASTA MACK

TRADE-MARK.
For Bath & Toilet Use.
This entirely new and excellent health-giving preparation SOFTENS THE WATER, gives it a most *delicious colour*, and BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION in a most extraordinary way. Should be in every Bathroom and Bedroom. *To be had of all respectable Chemists and Perfumers throughout the World.*
Sole Manufacturer and Inventor,
H. MACK, Ulm o/D.

ALL WHO SUFFER FROM
GOUT, RHEUMATISM, or MALARIA,
Should immediately have recourse to
EADE'S CELEBRATED GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS
Known throughout all the world as the SAFEST AND MOST EFFECTUAL REMEDY for the instant relief and Rapid Cure of Gout, Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Lumbago, and all Pains of the Head, Face, and Limbs, arising from Malaria or other causes.
To be had of all Chemists.
GEORGE EADE,
Sole Proprietor,
72, GOSWELL ROAD, LONDON.

Mistress:—Take away all those perfumes. I want nothing in future but this delicious Crab-Apple Blossoms.
Maid:—Yes, madam.
CRAB-APPL BLOSSOMS
Extra concentrated (Rigd) made only by The Crown Perfumery Co., 117, New Bond Street, London.
Sold Everywhere.

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD!
ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH
COOLING! INVIGORATING! REFRESHING!

Mr. Sims Reeves.
MR. SIMS REEVES says:—"This preparation is a great boon, simple, refreshing, and efficacious."
Prevents and Cures Indigestion, &c. Purifies the Blood. A Natural Tonic and most pleasant Drink.
MADAME MARIE ROZE (*the renowned Singer*) says:—"I have used your Effervescent Potash with remarkable results. It is really wonderful."
It Purifies the Blood and Preserves the Bloom of Youth.

If you need a pleasant drink,
I ave found it, and I think,
Nay I know and do not doubt,
One I cannot do without.

When the systen is upset,
"ABBEY'S POTASH" you must get;
Heartburn, Headache, both of these;
Why it cures at once with ease.

Indigestion, and such ills,
It relieves far more than pills;
Acidity, if you are wise,
You will try to neutralise.

Thir

NOTICES.

SANTAL-MIDY

The pure Essence of Santal obtained by Midy's process from the best Mysore wood.

SANTAL-MIDY entirely different from the santal oil of the Indian Bazars, is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY cures all derangements of the urinary organs in either sex **in 48 hours.**

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small round Capsules, each of which bears the name..... in black letters, without which none are genuine. MIDY

SANTAL-MIDY Beware of imitations, all other Capsules or mixtures contain impurities, resins, oils &c. and are worse than useless.

SANTAL-MIDY is sold by all druggists and medicine dealers throughout the world.

PARIS, 8, RUE VIVIENNE, 8

DUSART'S SYRUP
OF
Lactophosphate of Lime

HEALTH VIGOUR BONE MUSCLE

This syrup enriches the blood, and streghtens and restores all the vital energies. It contains Phosphate of Lime the substance most necessary to our existence, and indispensable for the formation of the bony and muscular system. It is a specific in Infants' green Diarrhœa, and assists children in the formation and cutting of their teeth, and where the limbs are weak, they greatly improve by this bone-forming material.

DUSART'S SYRUP is the best Tonic for Lymphatic subjects, and all suffering from nervous **Debility, Poorness of Blood** and the **Excesses of Youth.**

L. DUSART, 8, rue Vivienne, PARIS
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP
OF
HYPO-PHOSPHITE of LIME
FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST

All suffering from **Catarrh, Consumption, Obstinate Coughs or Colds** and those affected with diseases of the **Chest, Lungs** and **Bronchial Tubes,** should take

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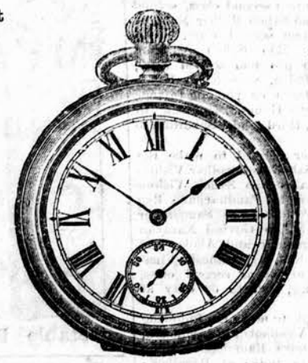

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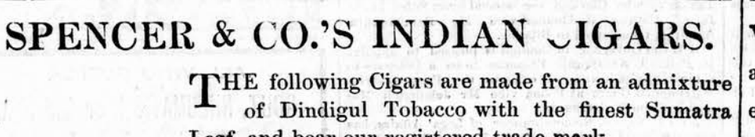

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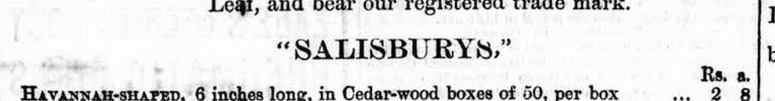
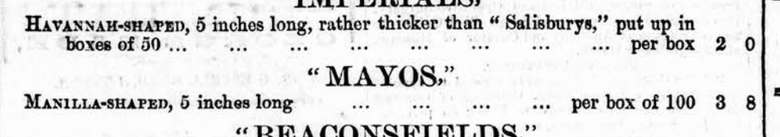


2227 G. Gold and Platinum Brooch, Rs. 25, Cash.

2228 G. Pearl Set Brooch, Rs. 45, Cash.

2229 G. Gold Brooch, Pearl Ball, Rs. 41, Cash.



2230 G. Diamond Ring, Rs. 103, Cash.

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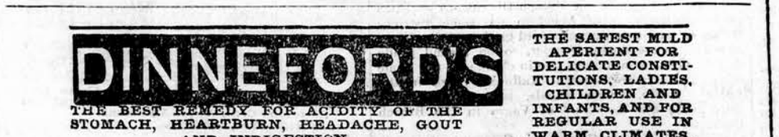
2232 G. Diamond Ring, Rs. 166, Cash.

2233 G. Pearl Set Brooch, Rs. 72, Cash.

2234 G. Pearl Ring, Rs. 45, Cash.

2235 G. Pearl Set Brooch, Rs. 28, Cash.



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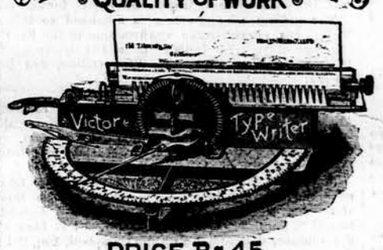

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